

TO SAVE LIFE AND PROPERTY

Was Purpose of Appeal in Chase Osborn's First Official Report.

WILL FORCE GRADE SEPARATION

He Has Been Constant in His Contest For Stronger Passenger Coaches and Greater Safeguards For Traveling Public—Declaration Made Ten Years Ago.

The Detroit News directs favorable attention to Chase S. Osborn's statement that it will be a purpose he will have in mind if elected governor to require the steam and electric roads of Michigan to use coaches constructed of steel, so far as possible as a safeguard for the lives of passengers, and to force the separation of grades where needed. The News refers to these statements as very commendable but very lines of enthusiasm in the interest of safety on the part of Mr. Osborn.

As a matter of fact, in his first report as state railroad commissioner in 1901, Mr. Osborn called attention to the inevitable loss of life in time of collision or other accident through the use of the comparatively light passenger coaches then in use, and he urged that the best possible cars should take the place of coaches which could not stand the car strain inevitable in cases of emergency. Only the strongest, heaviest and best cars, Commissioner Osborn urged, should be acceptable to good railroad management.

It is further true that in his very first report as state railroad commissioner, Mr. Osborn gave more emphasis to his appeal in behalf of arbitrary requirements for separation of steam railroad and electric railroad grades in Michigan than to any other subject. In that first report he makes this declaration: "There is absolutely no way to adequately protect life and property as railroad crossings except by separation of grades."

It will be noted therefore that Chase S. Osborn's active interest in behalf of steel railway coaches and the separation of grades is not by any means a new access of enthusiasm, but it is in harmony with the purpose he has persistently held and so far as possible has sought to bring about.

ROOSEVELT'S LETTER.

Teddy Makes an Appeal to Michigan Voters in Behalf of Republican State Ticket.

Ex-President Roosevelt has expressed an earnest desire for the success of the Republican state ticket in Michigan this year. In a letter to Curtis Guild, former governor of Massachusetts, Mr. Roosevelt refers to Chase S. Osborn as his friend and as a singularly able and honest man. The ex-president also refers to Mr. Townsend as a member of congress and agrees with Mr. Guild as to the great desirability of electing Mr. Townsend as United States senator. Mr. Roosevelt further says: "It is a cause of genuine regret to me that I am not able to go and do all I can for the entire ticket in Michigan." The fact that Mr. Roosevelt has written no letter of this kind with reference to pending elections in other states indicates his special interest in Michigan movements and his sincere personal desire that a Republican victory shall be gained in Michigan this year. From what he knows of the situation here and elsewhere it is evident that Mr. Roosevelt believes it to be true that the best purposes he is contending for will be assisted through the election of the Republican candidate for governor and the other candidates on the Republican state ticket at the coming November election.

COSTS NOTHING TO STATE.

Critics of Oil and Salt Inspection Neglected to Note That the Democratic candidate for governor and his political supporters are very insistent in their demand that the state oil inspection and salt inspection departments shall be abolished. They are making this statement, so they explain, in the interest of state economy. It is evidently not known to Mr. Hanson and his friends that both these departments are sources of net revenue to the state rather than of expense. They are both maintained by fees collected from the oil companies and the salt companies and the results of their operation through recent years have been quite profitable to the state. The state oil inspection department paid into the treasury more than \$13,000 last year in excess of all its expenses, and its net profits this year will probably be greater. It may or may not be true that these departments are making great profits, but they are not making any at all. They are simply sources of a very comfortable income entirely disposed of by Mr. Hanson's objection to their existence.

WAS ONE GREAT LARGE FOOL

German Applicant for Citizenship Gives His Opinion of Subject of Polygamy.

Herman Selterth, a wood turner from Germany, was among the first of a score of applicants seeking "papers" from a federal judge in Kansas recently. Herman had been in America seven years, and his conversation, albeit a trifle warped, was quite understandable.

So it was with no great effort that the judge and others understood Herman solemnly to assert that liberty was the capital of Missouri and that Abraham Lincoln was the first president of the United States.

So far, so good. The questions of law and morals proved a bit more difficult.

"What do you think of polygamy?" the assistant district attorney inquired.

"Ist fast?" parried the examinee, puzzled.

"Polygamy—polygamy," the interlocutor repeated. "Do you believe it is right, proper and lawful?"

Herman was stumped. There appeared to be no word in the lexicon of the Yaterland that sounded enough like polygamy to give Herman even a false start. The judge ventured a hint.

"What do you think of a man that would have several wives at the same time?" the court asked.

That was easy. Herman looked vastly relieved.

"Oh," he rejoined, positively. "I think such a man would be one great, large fool." And the court was so well satisfied with Herman's moral attitude and right intent that the "papers" were forthcoming despite the applicant's minor inaccuracies in history and geography.

HIS ENERGY WAS WASTED

Inebriated Gentleman is Perplexed Over Occurrence on Street Car.

He was tall and he was lanky and politically inebriated. He carefully negotiated the curb and pulled solemnly at a dead cigar as he boarded a crowded street car. He leaned limply against the tailboard and gazed vacantly out into space over the heads of his fellow-passengers. As the car jerked forward he lurched backward and split himself between the rails. The kind conductor gathered him up and anchored him safely to a window bar. He looked around him in wrinkle perplexity and at last he spoke:

"Gilligan?" he asked of the small man on whose toes he was standing.

"No, sir," was the reply.

"Wheel, wheel broke?" was his next query.

"No, sir," answered the little fellow. A silence, then.

"Splosion?" he inquired.

"No, sir," said the short one. More silence.

"Smatter, then?" he queried petulantly.

"Nothing, sir," meekly returned his victim.

"Nothin' smatter!" he ejaculated with a frown; "I'd known that I wouldn't get off!"

THE COMBUSTIBLE OLIVE.

As long ago as the middle of the eighteenth century, a famous Georgian actress, Mrs. Kitty Olive, left the call of the nerves commonly associated with modern women. The whole green room, according to the author of "Garrick and his Circle," feared her tantrums.

Her character stood high, but her clean, wholesome nature and honest heart greatly offset her temper. She was the one player Garrick feared and he did everything he could to dispel her nerve storms, or, if they broke, assuage them. It is among the legends of the English stage that he said to her:

"I have heard of tartar and bromine, but you are the cream of one and the flower of the other!" Youth's Companion.

SLIGHTLY MODIFIED.

Little Viola had developed the habit of holding her thumb in her mouth, even while eating. Mother had resorted to all sorts of methods to correct the child and finally in desperation said:

"Viola, the first thing you know you will swallow your thumb, and then what will you do?"

"Well, mother, I should hate to swallow it because I'd have a heaven of a time without it."

"Why, Viola," said the astonished mother, "where did you hear an expression like that?"

"Well, well," hesitated the little girl. "I didn't hear it exactly like that, mother, but I thought it would sound better."

A PASSING ACQUAINTANCE.

"Harry," said the traveling man's wife, "I have a letter from a friend in London. Have you any customers there?" The drummer said no.

"Then you don't know anybody in that town?"

"Not intimately. Of course I know everybody there by sight."

"Why, how can that be?"

"They all come down to the railway station when the five o'clock afternoon passenger train stops to let the overland express go by." Youth's Companion.

SHE DESERVED A LATHERING.

Mrs. Hasbrough—Something wrong with your glass of water, Mr. Boarder?

Boarder—There's a hair in the ice.

Mrs. H.—Impossible! I shaved that

Vote the Republican Ticket

next Tuesday

And Vote It Straight.

If there is a Republican in Crawford county who has decided in whole or in part to desert the principles of the party or their candidates, National, State or local, we ask them most earnestly to think it over again before carrying out that intention.

Remember that a United States Senator is to be elected, and though the people of this state have signified in terms not to be misunderstood, their choice of Hon. Charles E. Townsend for that high place, you will remember that under the law the election is made by the State Legislature and if that body be not republican, the voice of the great majority of our people goes for naught.



HON. GEORGE A. LOUD

Again we say, see to it that our Member of Congress, Hon. George A. Loud who has been named by a large majority in the primary election to be his own successor, shall be returned by a largely increased majority. Guard in every way by Republican votes, against the Democratic failure of Free Trade, or a tariff for revenue only, which is today as in the past, the real war cry of the Democratic party, as proven at every victory they have gained in the history of the nation, and which brought business disaster in every line of national or individual prosperity.

The same arguments apply to the election of State Senator, Hon. Eugene Foster, of Gladwin, who has



HON. EUGENE FOSTER

served one term in that office, and as a member of the constitutional convention, and has made good wherever called upon. Having the courage of his convictions, he has no need to "trim" for policy, and no man in Michigan stands higher than he, in personal character or political integrity. There was no candidate opposed to him in the primary election, but the place is filled by the senatorial committee of the democratic party.

For Member of the State Legislature, for this district,



HON. J. LEE MORFORD

needs no introduction, his long residence, and large business interests having given him a large acquaintance. A man in the prime of life, of unblemished name and character and so personally popular that he was nominated on both tickets, but of course his name will appear only on the one, the statute providing that he must choose which, and of course it was republican for he never drew any other political breath.

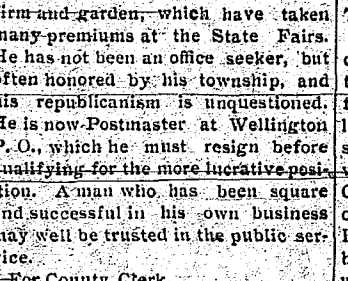
For Sheriff,



HOMER G. BENEDICT

of Beaver Creek. Mr. Benedict came here from Hillsdale county among our early pioneers, and from the wilderness has made a fine farm and home, with prosperity on every side, resulting from strict personal attention to business. His hospitality is proverbial, and for years his guests have feasted on the fruits from his firm and garden, which have taken many premiums at the State Fairs. He has not been an office seeker, but often honored by his township, and his republicanism is unquestioned. He is now Postmaster at Wellington, P. O., which he must resign before qualifying for the more lucrative position. A man who has been square and successful in his own business may well be trusted in the public service.

For County Clerk,



JOHN J. NEIDERER

of Grayling. More than 25 years ago Mr. Neiderer located on a homestead, in what was then, Blaine Twp., where began his pioneer struggle. His business and clerical ability soon became apparent to his townspeople and he served them as clerk, treasurer and supervisor. He came to Grayling in 1900 and has been twice elected supervisor and has served four years as Justice of the Peace, and for twelve years or more has been deputy County Clerk, and is perfectly familiar with every detail of that position.

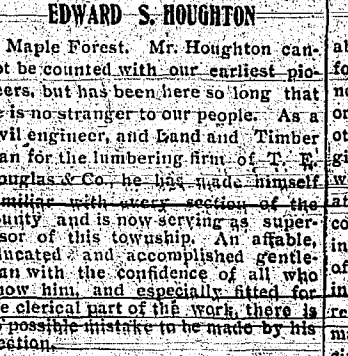
We undertake to say there is no man in the county more competent for the place and for that and his efficient service in the past, he should be elected.

For Treasurer,

EDWARD S. HOUGHTON

of Maple Forest. Mr. Houghton cannot be counted with our earliest pioneers, but has been here so long that he is no stranger to our people. As a civil engineer, and land and timber man for the lumbering firm of T. E. Douglas & Co., he has made himself familiar with every section of the county, and is now serving as supervisor of this township. An affable, educated and accomplished gentleman, with the confidence of all who know him, and especially fitted for the clerical part of the work, there is no possible mistake to be made by his election.

For Register of Deeds,



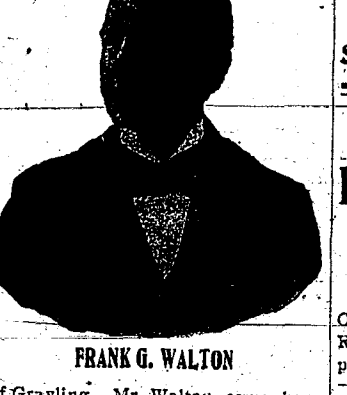
ALLAN B. FAILING

of Grayling. The above announcement should be sufficient to insure the election of Mr. Failing. He has served in that capacity and is known to have been a careful, painstaking and courteous officer. He is now serving as County Treasurer and all who have had business to transact in that office, have been satisfied, and the report of the Board of Supervisors shows that he is all right. The records will be correctly kept, as they have been for several years past, under his supervision. Vote for Failing.

For Young Man's Guidance.

The best rules to form a young man are, to talk little, to hear much, to reflect alone upon what has passed, to compare, to distrust one's own opinions, and value others that go before it.—Sir W. Temple.

For Prosecuting Attorney,



FRANK G. WALTON

of Grayling. Mr. Walton came here from Bay City in May, and was nominated at the Primary election, by a substantial majority of the enrolled republican electors, who decided a change would be for the best interest of the county. He has proved an active, affable gentleman to meet, and has made a large acquaintance throughout the county during the campaign. We give his address to our citizens, as his platform:

Crawford County, Michigan.

To all the people of said county—

I elected, I promise a faithful, careful and pains-taking administration of the duties of this important office and a Square Deal To All. I believe that my experience for the past seventeen years as a lawyer, during which time I have held the offices of Circuit Court Commissioner, Justice of the Peace and member of the Board of Supervisors in Bay County, has given me a knowledge that is invaluable to one seeking so important a position, and it shall be my unflinching effort to give to the people of our county the benefit of my hard earned knowledge.

I respectfully solicit your vote and good will at the November election.

Very respectfully yours,
FRANK G. WALTON.

For Coroners,

DR. S. N. INSLEY, of Grayling
DR. J. A. LEIGHTON, of Frederic.

The gentlemen above named are both so well known in every part of the county, that any comment is unnecessary. Their profession, and general knowledge is such as mark them as eminently fitted for the place which under some circumstances may become of the utmost importance, and such circumstance is liable to happen at any time. It is therefore fortunate for the people that such men be nominated, and their election is certain.

For Surveyor,

E. P. RICHARDSON

of South Branch. Nearly the entire life of Mr. Richardson has been spent in Crawford county, where he has made good in every place that he has been called. He is a successful farmer, and has proved himself a first class surveyor, and will be elected to succeed himself without a struggle.

We have written the brief notices above, of the republican candidates for election next Tuesday. We say nothing derogatory to the character or fitness of the candidates on the other ticket, which ticket in full is given in another column, but say that we can find none of them superior, or at least sufficiently superior to us to command the vote of any republican in the county. We have a majority of at least 200 professed republicans in the county and can see no valid reason why any republican should mark his ticket save with the X in the circle over his party name.

Dr. F. E. Bush

DENTIST
Saginaw, - - Michigan

S. N. Insley, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon
Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store,
Saginaw office 308 Avery Building.

H. H. Merriman, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
East of Opera House.

A. F. Burnham M.D.

Physician and Surgeon
Office next door to Olson's Drug Store
Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m.

G. A. Canfield, D.D.S.

DENTIST
OFFICE:
Over Alexander's Lay Office on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours 8:30-11 a. m., 1-3:30 p. m.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Pine Lands
Bought and sold on Commission.
None-Residents' Lands looked after.
Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

Frank G. Walton

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Collections promptly attended to.
Offices over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store.

Wm. A. Montgomery

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Grayling, Michigan.
Chicago, Ill., 79 Dearborn st.

O. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND NOTARY
Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.
FIRE INSURANCE

The Crown Chemical Co.,

Manufacturers of
Wood Turpentine, Pine and Tar Oils,
Creosote Oils, Paints, Varnishes,
Tree Protector Lotions, Dyes, etc.
Factory, General Offices
Grayling, Mich. Toledo, Ohio.

WRITE

ALPENA MARBLE & GRANITE CO.
FOR PRICES ON
Monuments & Headstones
and all kinds of cemetery work.
ALPENA, - - MICHIGAN.

Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm.
Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops, you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

Where Located:
19—Michigan and Peninsula Avenues, near Olson's drug store.
28—Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.
32—Michigan Avenue and Norway St. M. C. R. R. Depot.
37—Ontario Street at Horse House.
43—Ogemaw and Cedar streets, near McKay House.
46—Spruce and Tonia streets, near Julius Nelson's house.
54—Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hanson's house.
55—Ogemaw and Maple streets near Hanson's house.
60—Selling Hanson Co's. Paving mill.
73—Selling Hanson Co's. Band mill.
82—Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.
91—Railroad Reserve, south side on River light pole.

Remarkable Day of Weddings.

In this age of "records," the statistics of the weddings solemnized on a recent Sunday in Vienna deserve to be registered. No fewer than 1,000 couples were married and 280 silver weddings were celebrated in the 78 parish churches of the capital. In two churches the total was 70 each, and in many others the number surpassed 50. In order to prevent the unusual demand for their services from interfering with the regular celebration of mass, the clergy deposited the candidates for wedlock in batches of ten and twenty at a time.

For Young Man's Guidance.

The best rules to form a young man are, to talk little, to hear much, to reflect alone upon what has passed, to compare, to distrust one's own opinions, and value others that go before it.—Sir W. Temple.

IN GRAYLING.

Every Month the 18, 19 and 20th.
Office over "Lewis" Drug Store,
All Operations Painless.
All Work Guaranteed.

Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.
MARIUS HANSON
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

Village Officers.

President.....John F. Hum
Clerk.....S. S. Phelps Jr.
Assessor.....Fred Martin
Treasurer.....H. Hanson
Trustees—R. W. Brink, A. Taylor, C. T. Jerome, S. N. Insley, Chas. McCullough, W. Jorgenson.

Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor R. E. James. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath after noon Epworth League, 6:00 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.
Regular church services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Sabbath School at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Methodist Protestant Church.
Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school, 10:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.
Rev. P. K. Nielsen, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Biblical Lecture Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.
Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or about the first of the month. (Wm. WOODFIELD, W. M. J. F. HUM, Sec.)

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. (Wm. WOODFIELD, Post Com. A. L. POND, Adjutant.)

Women's Relief Corps No. 162.
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 10 o'clock in the evening. (MRS. ELIZA BROT, President) MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120
Meets every third Tuesday in each month. (J. F. HUM, Sec. G. W. TYLER, H. P.)

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 197
Meets every Tuesday evening. (GEO. W. CHAMBERLAIN, N. G. PETER BORCHERS, Sec.)

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. M. 192
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. (M. BRENNER, R. K.)

Grayling Chapter O. E. S. No. 631
Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. (MRS. E. K. KEEFER, W. M. MRS. EVA PHELPS, Sec.)

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 790
Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. (MRS. J. B. BATES, C. R. F. M. FREELAND, R. S.)

Companion Court Grayling No. 652 I. O. F.
Meets the second and last Wednesday of each month at Mead's Hall, over H. F. Hanson's store. (MRS. NELIE MCNEVIN, R. S.)

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.
Meets first and third Friday of each month. (NANCY DEAN, W. M. L. COLLARD, Sec. EMMA ANGE, Record Keeper)

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. (ANNA HARRINGTON, President. BERTHA OAKS, Secretary.)

Crawford County Grange, No. 934
Meets on the 1st, 3rd, 5th and 7th of each month. (GEORGE BELMORE, Master. MAYBE BELMORE, Secretary.)

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.
Meets first and third Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall and this Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m. (M. A. BATES, Clerk.)

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening. (EDITH ABBOTT, N. G. ADA BORCHERS, Sec.)

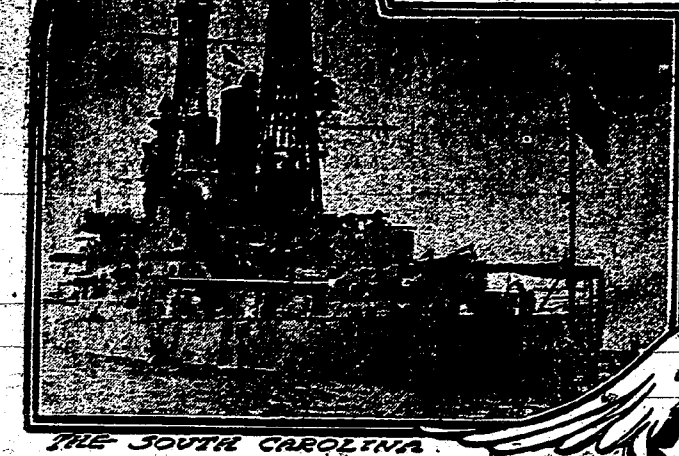
Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of W. B.
Meets every day and last Mondays in each month. (NANCY DEAN, W. M. L. COLLARD, Sec. LEE WINSLOW, Sec.)

Skandinavian F. F.
Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month. (JOHN OLSON, President. JOHN OLSON, Secretary. Danish Slatterhood—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month. (MAREN PETERSON, Pres. CHRISTINE NELSON, Sec.)

Danebod Hall.
Open Saturday evening 8:30-9:30. Sunday 2:00-3:00 p. m. Young Peoples Society meets the first and third Thursdays of each month. Lecture all other Thursdays evening.

Unity Lodge No. 1362 M. B. A.
Meets every Friday evening at 7:30 p. m. in the Methodist Hall. (P. D. BORCHERS, G. W. CHAMBERLAIN, Pres.)

The NATION'S NEW DREADNAUGHTS

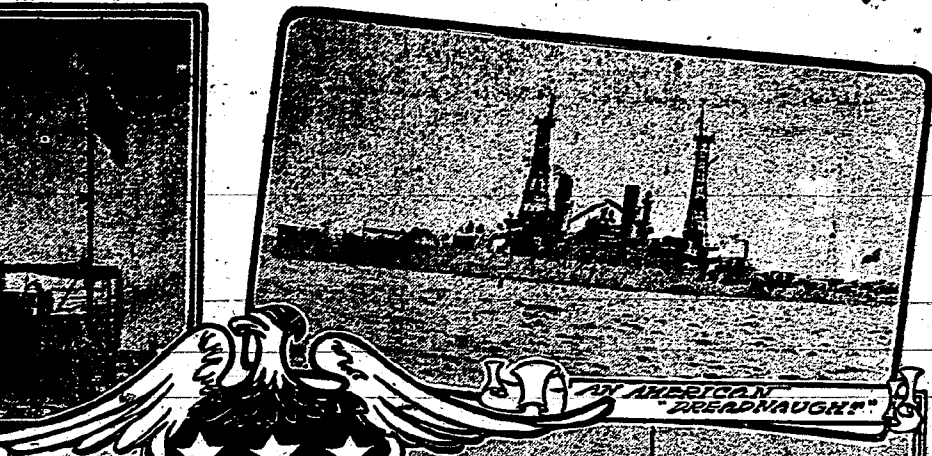


THE SOUTH CAROLINA

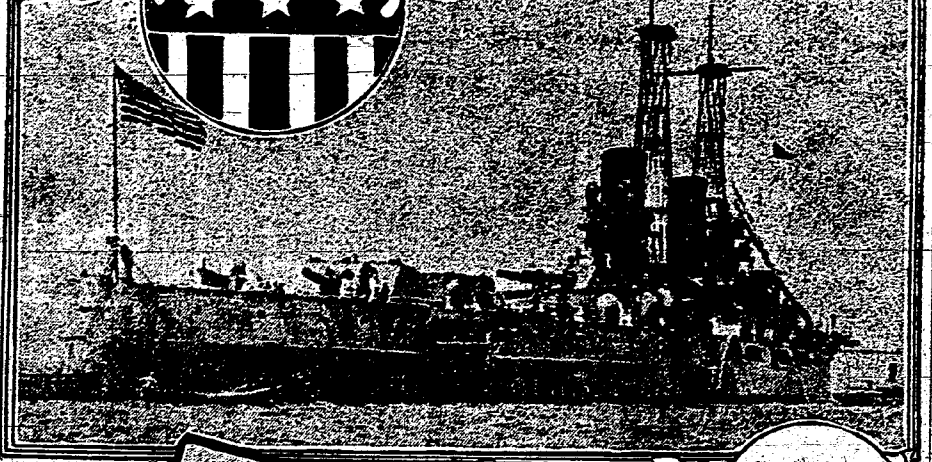
PRESIDENT TAFT recently declared that this nation ought to build two battleships of the "Dreadnaught" class every year until the Panama canal is completed and open for traffic. After that water way is completed and the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States are in effect brought nearer together in a naval sense—that is, it is made possible for our warships to get from one coast to the other more quickly in the event of trouble—it might, in the president's judgment, be advisable to slow down in the matter of battleship building. Perhaps after the canal diggers have cut the continent in two it will suffice to build one battleship a year, but for the time being two a year and Dreadnaughts at that are needed, in the opinion of the administration.

Now "Dreadnaughts" are a comparative novelty in the United States navy and for all that there are several of these vessels flying the Stars and Stripes, and more building, there is a considerable share of the public that has never grasped the significance of these new-style sea warriors. To put the matter in a nutshell, it may be explained that a "dreadnaught" differs from the ordinary battleship principally by being larger and heavier and carrying an increased number of guns of a big caliber. The term "Dreadnaught," it will be understood, has come to stand for a whole class or family of battleships rather than for any individual vessel.

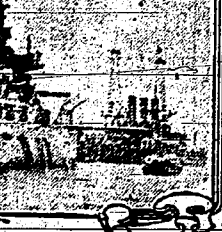
All the same, this new nickname for the latest fashion in floating fortresses did originate with one particular vessel—the first of her type. The pioneer "Dreadnaught" was a British prod-



THE NORTH DAKOTA



THE DELAWARE



THE MICHIGAN

uct and she blazed a new path in battleship design. Prior to the advent of this new-pattern peacemaker the average battleship, whatever her nationality, had been armed with 12-inch or 13-inch breech-loading rifles and with a variety of smaller guns, including 8-inch, 6-inch and 4-inch guns, and so on down through the whole catalogue of naval weapons of the one-pounders. The British naval architects and shipbuilders when they produced the original "Dreadnaught" pointed the way to a new policy. In armament the new style vessel they cut down the number of guns of lesser importance—particularly the weapons of intermediate size, such as the 8-inch and the 6-inch, and placed almost all the responsibility for offense and defense on guns of the largest size.

The whole naval world was tremendously impressed with the naval novelty which John Bull produced and all the leading nations, including the United States, straightway set about following his example by constructing such ships of their own. Thus it came about that the name "Dreadnaught," which originally applied to only one ship, came to stand for the whole family of "all-big-gun" ships, no matter under what flag such a vessel might be in service. The United States now has four battleships of the "Dreadnaught" class in service; two more will probably be ready to join the big fleet within a year; another pair are under construction; and yet others will be contracted for this winter. It is costing a pretty penny, too, to assemble such an array of heavyweight fighters, for each of these largest-size vessels costs complete upward of \$12,000,000. Likewise does it make a big tug at Uncle Sam's purse-strings to keep these huge armor-clad in active service, for each of them requires the services of nearly one thousand officers and men—half as many again as were required for the largest of the old-style battleships.

The first American "Dreadnaughts," the battleships South Carolina and Michigan, are yet so new that few of the people even in our large sea coast cities have had a peep at them. They are sister ships—that is, exact duplicates of one another—and are 450 feet in length and 80 feet beam or width. Each of these battleships carries eight of the big 12-inch guns arranged in pairs in turrets. This is just double the number of the big barkers to be found on any of the battleships that were the accepted thing up to a few years

ago. Neither battleship has any other weapons, except the three-inch and three-pounder guns that are provided to repel torpedo attacks.

It was only a few months ago that the second pair of "Dreadnaughts," the Delaware and North Dakota, each 450 feet in length and 85 feet beam, and they go their predecessors one better in the matter of "shooting irons," for each has five turrets instead of four and carries a total of ten instead of eight of the 12-inch guns. Moreover, the Delaware and the North Dakota have each a powerful secondary battery made up of fourteen of the effective 8-inch guns. Next year will see another brace of "Dreadnaughts," the Utah and Florida, take their places among the ships of the line. They are almost identical in size with the Delaware and North Dakota. After them will come the Arkansas and Wyoming—each 554 feet in length and 93 feet beam and carrying a full dozen of the 12-inch guns, but it will be several years ere these record-breakers are ready to report for duty.

Next to the importance of providing fighting ships for Uncle Sam's navy is the task of preparing the ships and the men who handle them for the work they are intended for—fighting the battles of the country, should the dread specter at any time descend upon us. The thrilling experiences on board his ships playing at war are interestingly described in the following account, written by one who witnessed the recent naval evolutions.

The plain red pennant for "commence firing" was hanging like a stain from all yards. "Load!" from the ordnance officer. The stains glide down to the shrill peals of the stand-by bells. Never stood men so braced and rigid as those spotters, staring through the soft rubber eyepieces of their binoculars, as the ordnance officer gravely relayed the final range and deflection, as he got them from the submarine prophet, who had been advised by the performance of the ranging shots: "The range is 10,500; deflection 47°."

It is the last suspense. Slowly, far below, the moving turrets begin to rise upward their guns like intelligent creatures. The big to-castle deck is an empty, slim, flat, cigar-shaped finger, lazily dealing forward slippery ruffs of whitenois. Foam does up complacent around the anchor chains, and your eyes rest unwittingly on a four-masted schooner, a passenger steamship with a red funnel, astern the waiting targets. Every living sinew scattered on our faraway decks is transfixed—on the bridge, screen the skipper's arms, bright with their four gold stripes, the midship-

man on watch with the nicked stadimeter at his eyes, the white-blue jackets in boats on the superstructure, some with cameras poised—all leveled to the same trenchant eye. Vague murmurs, not quite a shouting, rise, the rumble of a belated loading hoist, the hoarse hiss of air blasts clearing the hore. The nerve-racking tugging of a primer discharged in some breach, with the bravado of utter preparedness. Choking smoke clouds vomit up over us from the crater of the forward smoke pipe, with the heat of a Turkish bath.

"Fire!"—and all around on the rails of our range snarl out the buzzers.

All the sea to starboard goes ribbed and self-termining, as if under the first blow of a tornado. "Knots ten right." "Deflection—" "Down 600." "Range—" "Knots six left." "Down 300." "Salvo!" You miss, or cannot remember after, the exact shouts of the spotters, the key to the actual marksmanship, cried out as the geyser gardens rise, and transformed, as they echo in the substation, into the craft that guides the great spurs to bloom out where we all hunger for them to be—bunched together and hiding the target with their spray.

"The Georgia's shooting at our screen." That last one-winger her. You catch such feverish comments between times, slowly grasping, too, that the yards and angles of range and deflection keep dwindling in size, as shouted, "Hit," comes now and then, in the climax like a hammer blow; and as the four-minute eternity ends on the long alarm-bell for cease firing, you hear like a man coming out of a trance, the ordnance officer calmly observing that the deflection wasn't a knot out all the time, but a knot and a half forward turret for hanging fire so that those poison fumes hid the splashes. You are coughing, in a first remembrance of their strange, acid, burning strangulation.

The run is over, the spectacle and the human burden of it delivered, as the order is passed to call up all divisional officers to report any mistakes.

Swinging out now to the targets, hungrily searching them for shell holes, the throng of officers on the quarterdeck vent their relaxed tension—"Our dispersal was good, but the range-finder read 500 yards over. That's always the fault. And half the time it figures under." Or you hear, "A difference of 30 per cent. in range makes a difference of 300 per cent. in the difficulty of spotting." One learns that the forward and rear turrets are because water splashed the sights. We discern three hits in our target—none in any of the other range made by the seas; as the repair boats, putting out from each ship of us, set their half-naked crews struggling with the mast and screens, herding the precious canvases aboard the flagship, for judgment by all supplies assembled.

addicted to the conundrum habit. "I am not prepared to express an opinion on that subject," answered the student of human nature, "but I know that great wealth has kept many a man out of the penitentiary."

Making His Peace. "What did you tell your wife when you got home from the card party last night?" "That she could have the new dress she has been trying to work me for for a month."

The UNLOOKER by WILBUR D. NESTLE

The "Mebbe" Man



O, do you know the "mebbe" man. Who views all things with doubting scan. And from conviction holds aloof. Because of insufficient proof. His first ancestor trod the sod Just west of Eden and in Nod. Fed him the fruit that made him grievous. The man winked with an eyelid slow And slyly muttered: "Mebbe-so!"

When Caesar came back with his troops The "mebbe" man frowned at the whoops. That welcomed all the heroes home. The "mebbe" man then lived in Rome. And when Copernicus first found By all the planets whirl around He snarled at the stars sky. And winked a deep and doubting eye. And thought he dealt a fatal blow. When he observed: "Well, mebbe so."

Bold Alexander knew his fears: Methusalem for countless years. Bumped into immovable men who said: The real Methusalem was dead! And Jonah when he left the whale. Heard through the people's welcome hail. The grumbling voice of one who vowed That Jonah had deceived the crowd. Though Jonah had the whale to show. The doubter murmured: "Mebbe so."

Columbus in his prison cell. And Hannibal and William Tell. And Washington and all the rest. Who tried to do their very best. Knew what it meant to bear the scan Of kink-folds of this "mebbe" man. And Doctor Cook both day and night. Has something harder yet to fight. Than polar ice and wind and snow. The man who mutters: "Mebbe so."

What Time for the Tip. When should the Pullman porter be tipped? About a mile from the station he discovers at last that you are on board, and then approaches you smilingly and requests to be allowed to "bresh" you.

He flicks your sleeves, then yanks your collar back and chokes you into submission while he brushes the lining of your coat as far down as he can reach. A bit of ragtime on the legs of your trousers, then he carefully and lovingly takes your hat and rubs it with an exaggerated toothbrush. At this perfunctory moment he has his hand out. The custom is to tip him then, but the trouble is if you do that he will allow you to carry your grip up to the car. If you defer the tip he will carry it out for you. Should he be tipped at the time of the brushing or on the platform?

At last, if you wait until you reach the platform you are sure that he will have you in mind for ten minutes. Otherwise, he recognizes you for a brief three minutes. It is an open question, however.

The Dignity of Art. "Mr. Sketchbit," says the nervous author, "I have been looking over the drawings you are making to illustrate my novel, 'A Romance of Old Rome.' " "Yes?" breathes the artist, lighting another cigarette.

"Well, you see, the fact is, the story is one of the time of Julius Caesar, and you are making all the pictures modern, even to the clothing."

"Can't you change the text a bit?"

"Not easily, you see. If I might suggest that you would read the manuscript."

"No! I think I'm doing enough when I illustrate a story without being compelled to read it also."

Important Germ. I have found a new germ, announces the eminent savant.

"Ah, indeed?" asks a friend. "And what will it be?"

"It will produce 20 magazine articles, 500 newspaper interviews, and get my picture printed all over the country," replies the eminent savant, "which has always distinguished his utterances."

Call a dog a bad name—and some one will tell you you shouldn't have lost your temper just because the poor brute snapped at you.

Pacing the Blame. "I know the price of coal has been exorbitant," acknowledges the coal baron, "but it is all the fault of the consumer."

"The coal consumer?" we ask, in surprise.

"No. The money consumer," he replies with what is almost a giggle.

Indefinite. "How do you like my new photos?" asks the first fair young thing. "They look just like you," answers the second fair young thing.

Whereat the first fair young thing is in a quandary, not knowing whether the other is trying to be honest or is simply speaking a compliment.

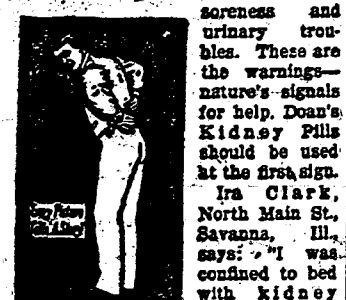
Exercise. "I thought you said your physician had proscribed pedestrianism for you?"

"So he did. I always walk home when the machine breaks down, and thus get more exercise than I merely started out for a promenade."

Melior D. Nestle

NATURE'S SIGNALS.

The first indication of kidney disorder is often backache. Then comes pain in the hips and sides, lameness, soreness and urinary troubles. These are the warnings—nature's signals—for help. Doan's Kidney Pills should be used at the first sign.



Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Getting a Reputation. There is a desk in the senate particularly convenient as a place from which to make speeches. It is next to the aisle and almost in the center of the chamber, and affords an opportunity for the speaker to make everybody hear.

At least a dozen senators, according to the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Star, have borrowed this desk when they had special utterances to deliver to the senate. This led, not long ago, to a mild protest from its legitimate occupant.

"I am perfectly willing to give up my desk," said he, "but I am afraid people will think that the same man is talking all the time. I don't want to get the reputation of constantly filling the senate with words."

Youth's Companion.



NO! PEOPLE SAY THAT I AM A ROOSTER. BUT I AM A TINKER. THEY CALL ME A "BAD KID."

Procrastination. "I heard a tale the other day of a postponing chap, who thought he'd buy a wheel so gay, but—they will be cheaper, perhaps." And so he dallied year by year, the cheapest wheel to buy, but long before the cheapest gear, that yep—he had to die! And so, by putting off the day, we miss the wine of life; and some there are in just that way who thus will miss a wife! Get busy now, you timid swain, procrastinate no more, for time is surely on the wane, and you—a bachelor! Some wait too long to make a pick of husbands—of wives—and then some take a broken stick and make mien of life."—H. B. Benedict, in Judge.

Not Easy. Pat was a married man—a very much married man. He had married as fewer than four times, and all his wives were still in the fore. According to Pat's own account before the court where he was tried for bigamy and found guilty, his experiences were not altogether satisfactory. The judge, in passing sentence, expressed his wonder that the prisoner could be such a hardened villain as to delude so many women.

"Ver honor," said Pat, apologetically, "I was only 'tried' to get a good one, and it's not easy."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Love-making and Practice. The only way to become an expert at love-making is to practice. This was the information handed out to a handful of hearers by the Hindu philosopher, Sakharan Ganesh-Pandit, in a lecture on "The Science of Love."

"Love is a divine discontent," said the philosopher, "and if you want to arouse love in others it can be done only by giving them love. How to develop the emotion of love in another is the great question of today—the art of making love. It needs a great deal of study and a great deal of practice."

Deserved the Shoes. The weary wayfarer leaned over the fence and watched the housewife doing her chores.

"Ah, lady," he said, tipping his hat. "I used to be a professional humorist. If I tell you a funny story will you give me an old pair of shoes?"

"Well, that depends," responded the busy housewife; "you must remember that brevity is the soul of wit."

"Yes, mum, I remember that, and brevity is the sole of each of my shoes, mum."

SWELLING THE HOTEL BILL.

Hotel Keeper's Method of Taxing Traveler Had at Least the Method of Novelty.

One of the things which help swell the traveler's expenses, both in this country and abroad, is the "extra." It may or may not be charged in the bill, but it is sure to be paid for. Probably even the most generous traveler, however, will have some sympathy for the gentleman in the following story who was made to pay liberally for a certain annoying privilege.

During his stay at the hotel the weather had been very hot. "Charles," said the landlord to the clerk who was making out the bill to be presented to the departing guest, "have you noticed that the gentleman in number seven has consulted the thermometer on the piazza at least ten times every morning during his stay? Charles replied that he had.

"Well," said the landlord, "charge him the price of one dinner a day for the use of the thermometer."—Youth's Companion.

"Off Day" of Favorite. Chapley—How did she happen to refuse you? I thought you were her favorite? Washley—Well, the favorite didn't win, that's all.

They who talk much of dying are usually dead already.

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Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your Druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. LEE, BUFFALO, N. Y.

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Only Followed Royal Example

The smoking habit is perhaps more rooted in Holland than in any part of the European world. In the old King William—known in his country as Yader William—had a great dislike to tobacco smoke, while the court painter, Kub, declared he never succeeded in taking a likeness unless he had a pipe in his hand, and found no inspiration except in its fragrant fumes. He refused to paint the portrait of

his royal master unless the king gave way to his foible, which, notwithstanding, his majesty, his majesty very good humoredly consented to do. The king had not been long seated in his chair when, overcome by the smoke, he fell asleep. The artist continued his work for a little time, unwilling to interrupt his sovereign's repose, when he followed the royal example; his brush fell from his

hand, and monarch and subject were slumbering and snoring together. Willem was the first to awake, and exclaimed to the painter: "Why, sir, you are asleep." He was, of course, roused; but having no time to recollect in whose august presence he was, exclaimed abruptly and irreverently: "Why, you fell asleep first!"

Limited Knowledge. "Do you believe that great wealth has a tendency to keep a man out of heaven?" queried the party who was

FOR GOVERNOR CHASE S. OSBORN



CHASE S. OSBORN

Sketch of Life of Candidate for Governor of Michigan—
Country School Boy—Newsboy—Printer—Student—
Newspaper Owner—Geologist—Discoverer of Iron Mine—Traveler.

(By Frank M. Sparks in Grand Rapids Herald.)

Michigan? In calling the roll of governors what is to be the response when Michigan is called?

Every Republican and a large portion of the Democrats doubt not that the reply to the roll will be after January 1, "Chase S. Osborn."

Who is Chase S. Osborn? Who bears this name now in the roll of governors? Who is this man whose meteoric flight across the firmament of Michigan during the last year has left behind it a trail of brilliant dazling to his admirers, recognized by even his most bitter enemies? Who is this big, burly dynamo of energy whose sparkling eyes, pointed speech, forceful action in fact and tremulous the man who tried to "run" his campaign?

Who is he? Why, Chase Salmon Osborn, is a farmer boy. He is the boy who, born in a log cabin in Huntington county, Indiana, nearly 32 years ago, worked hard, pulled stumps, clearing land, guiding a plow, doing all the hard work of a farmer boy.

As a Newsboy. Who is he? The newsboy who 40 years ago sold newspapers in Lafayette, Ind. He is the boy who was shrewd enough to secure a monopoly on the sale of Chicago papers in the little town and therefore piled up a few pennies one upon the other until they grew into dollars. He is the boy who rolled his papers with all his customary lung power, who made his customers like him and predict for him a great future, who made them buy because, with marvelous energy, he told them they must.

Who is he? Back the boy who ran through the back yards and alleys and gathered up the rags, the bones, the old junk and sold them to the junk dealer adding to his little fortune the pennies thus earned.

Who is he? He is the youngster who when not actually in the school room was at work in the newspaper office learning the printer's trade, preparing to earn his livelihood at the case.

Who is he? He is the former reporter on the Chicago Tribune whose energy made him valuable and whose writings were full of force and vivid pictures.

Who is he? He is the roystering in the lumber yard in Milwaukee. He is the boy who when Milwaukee papers wouldn't give him a job and when his resources were exhausted went to the docks and there "shoved" lumber with the rest of the dock wallows and didn't complain nor let any man shove more lumber than he could.

The Country Editor. Who is he? He is the owner of the little paper in Oregon, Wis., which for four years he owned and on which he did most of the work. He is the owner of the old Sault Ste. Marie News purchased in 1887 with the last penny he had in the world. He is the owner of the paper which he made a power in Michigan, but which later he sold to create in larger parlance.

Who is he? He is the former game warden of Michigan, the former railroad commissioner who enforced laws to the letter, who feared neither forest outlaw nor great corporations who made complain nor let any man shove more lumber than he could.

Who is he? He is the man who has visited every corner of the globe, but Thiel, who has been far north of the Arctic circle, far south of the Antarctic, who

cases when he shakes hands. He takes hold as though he meant it. He takes when he speaks. He takes of all that energy drives home his thought with the power of a tripping hammer, embellishes it with the bloom of the poet.

And that energy, physical and mental, is shown in every move, every speech, every thought. The physical energy is born first of a naturally vigorous constitution handed down to him through generations of sturdy ancestry, handed down to him from the great grandfather who was one of the Continental army away back in the days when the nation was born, handed down to him through the grandfather, one of the first navigators of the Ohio river, a pioneer in the mid-west, handed down to him from a sturdy father, a pioneer in Indiana, a radical abolitionist, interested in the underground railway, through which the slaves of the south sought freedom in the north.

What nature gave, Chase S. Osborn has not wasted. No dissipation has marred his sturdy frame nor cast a blot upon his name. Rather, he has made good use of what nature gave and done his full part toward improving that rugged physique. From his boyhood he was fond of the woods. Day after day during manhood has he tramped the wilderness of northern Canada. There in the wilds, among the ancient pines, with nature his sole companion, he has built up the foundation nature gave and today at 38 stands 6 feet in his stockings, straight as an arrow, eye bright and clear, muscles hard and active, mind clear and clean, a model of physical manhood.

Always the Student. Neither has he neglected the mind nature gave him. From boyhood he has read everything he could lay hands upon. He reads rapidly, remarkably so. He remembers what he reads. History, science of all kinds, religion, government, poetry, the best of literature. Nothing has escaped him. He stores his memory with all it is always ready when needed.

An example of this was shown at the banquet of the Greater Club at Sault Ste. Marie last winter. Governor Guild of Massachusetts was a speaker at that banquet. In his remarks he proudly and rightfully boasted of the intellectuality of the old Bay state. He declared with emphasis that Massachusetts led all the states in intellectuality.

Quicker than a flash, Chase S. Osborn was on his feet.

"I do not wish to seem discourteous," he said, "but I must challenge the gentleman from Massachusetts. The percentage of illiteracy in Massachusetts is nine, while in Michigan it is 14.5."

It is doubtful if there was another man in Michigan who could have told the percentage of illiteracy in his own state to say nothing of Massachusetts. It was just a sample of the quick thought and the great stored-up fund of knowledge Chase S. Osborn has.

To the newspaper men who traveled with him to any extent during the campaign, there never was any let-up in the seeming endless powers of his mind and range of knowledge. He spoke before the Woodmen of Grand Rapids last spring. His speech was filled with pointed facts and figures which were afterward sent broadcast over the state as "Osbornisms" and did not a little toward rounding up the votes cast for him. But after the speech the Woodmen crowded around him asking questions and always getting an answer. One man who is a student of German in his own school to him. In a moment Osborn and the German were jabbering away in the native tongue of the Teuton. It sounded sweet to his ears. He went shouting for Osborn.

The difficult Polish language even is not unknown to him. Osborn is self-taught and understands and can use the languages of the European continent.

Such a statement might come from some one who is in evidence of what is vulgarly known as "awful head." No, it is not. Mr. Osborn himself talks of himself. He says, "I can do it and what he can't do. Yes, in his telling of himself there is no impression of boastfulness, no evidence of swollen head. He knows himself. He knows his own powers. He knows his own attainments. He is confident of himself. He is the athlete who tells his own speed. He is so self-reliant and so confident in his own powers that to speak of what he can do is but natural. It is not a boast. It does not seem to him anything remarkable that he can do all these things because he has mastered them completely."

I remember the statement of a professor of Greek, who said: "When you have learned Greek so that when you see an object, the Greek word for it comes first and most naturally to your mind; then you have mastered the language."

Chase S. Osborn has mastered the language of the many matters which his versatile mind has mastered.

Why is he magnetic? The answer has been given.

But there are other reasons. Every man who is a man loves the other man who is not afraid. Chase S. Osborn is the man not afraid. Friend or foe, to neither is he afraid to express his opinion fully and freely. Opponents hate him. The man who does not yet know him. After he has once or twice heard Mr. Osborn express his opinion he values what he says and the criticism instead of stinging, rouses the criticized to greater energy.

Some years ago the writer happened to meet the editor of the Evening News, the descendant of the paper Mr. Osborn established at Sault Ste. Marie. Mr. Osborn was a frequent visitor to the office. If there was anything in the paper which especially pleased him he was sure to come in to say so. His usual remark was "That was bully." But it was not always so. Sometimes something seemed to him to be below the standard. He was no less afraid to say so.

The paper was very poor yesterday. What is the matter. Are you getting lazy? he used to say, with a twinkle in his eye. But that didn't discourage one at all. It spurred to greater energy. It made one feel the value of the other expression, "That was bully."

And so he has gone throughout his life. He has cheered where a cheer was merited. He has criticized with all his energy when criticism seemed to him warranted. That is what he did in his campaign. That is what he promises to do if elected governor.

Thrives on Opposition. He can appreciate both commendation and criticism. He has been through the mill. Today he looks back with pride upon the obstacles he has surmounted. They are to him just like the bull moose which kept him need for three days in the wilds of Canada, but whom he eventually outmaneuvered and shot. He has had his life of hard knocks and today laughs at them. He has had his sorrows which have left their imprint indelibly upon him. He has had his victories. These cast a brilliant glow over the shadowy past.

Once Chase S. Osborn would have gone to congress, but for the treachery of men whom he had made. They kept him at home. He was pained, not because he lost, but because his friends had proven false. But that is all forgotten. He wept not at all. He forgave.

Faithful to Friends. He has been always willing to help a friend in need. Always ready to forget the man not his friend. This friendship, this love of his friends is probably born of the love he bears his mother. No boy or girl shows a more filial devotion to his mother than Chase S. Osborn. That mother, now nearly 53 years of age, knows this. The affection of the son is returned by the mother. She is proud of her big boy, the eldest of eight children. She knows he is a smart boy as well as a good boy. She lives in South Bend, Indiana, and all unknown to him, she traveled to Jackson last spring to hear her big boy talk. And he—well his speech that night, he says himself, was the poorest of his campaign. There before him sat the mother 23 years of age, straining her eyes and ears to catch every word and every move of her boy. And he, when he saw the loved mother, was overcome. His speech was a poor attempt. But to the mother it was the grandest she had ever heard and she went back to her home happy as only a mother can be.

Let that aged mother be ill ever so little. Politics, governors, everything is forgotten. Chase S. Osborn takes the next train—a special train if necessary—and hastens to the mother who needs him.

And Chase S. Osborn is proud. No man is prouder of his life. What is he proud of? He is proud of his own family, of the big boys he has reared. He is proud that they have been successful in their college days and that they are growing up to be the kind of men he would like them to be. He is proud that never yet has a big boy of his name let him down. He is proud and jealous, too, of his honor and his name. He is proud that years and years ago, he first of any man in Michigan, started a boom for William Alden Smith for United States senator. It is proud that while they laughed at him then, his boast and his prediction is now a fact.

Chase S. Osborn is a man of moods. Today he loves the war and excitement of the campaign. He loves to talk. He knows he can be interesting. He loves to appear before an audience, loves to talk to them on any subject that comes to his mind, loves to mobilize to them and loves their applause.

Tomorrow he hears the call of the wild. He longs for the solitude of the forest, the smell of the pines, the howl of the wolf, the hoot of the owl. Tomorrow he quietly drops from civilization. With breakfast meeting on his feet, a heavy coat of mail, a jacket, a fur cap, with his rifle on his shoulder, he opens the door of his deer camp, lodges up in the wilds of the North Peninsula. For days he tramps the woods, quietly as an Indian, guided by the north star at night, by the sun or the bark on the trees in the day.

He does not go to get right out among the things God made, he says, "I have to be where no man ever was before."

Then the mood again changes. He feels the charm of his library. His books, his writing desk. Shut up there, he reads and wanders more knowledge, more wisdom. Again comes the wanderlust. It takes him to the ice fields of the north, to the desert of sand. It calls him to mines of Lapland, to the songs of Italy, to the flowers of Japan.

Then he comes back again, filled with new thoughts, new ideas, new knowledge. He is not a man of the crowd and with all his dynamism energy tells the people what he has learned, and striking his fist into his palm, drives home a thought which he hopes will do somebody some good.

Perhaps he is called to a political conference. May be it is the most important of which he is the president. Whether it is the president or the committee matters not. If his opinion is asked, it is given honestly regardless of whether it is the word of the crowd or the reverse. If his opinion is good for anything, it must be his honest conviction, he says. "No man asks an opinion who just wishes to be flattered."

And Chase S. Osborn is a man of some worth. He is not the multi-millionaire some have pictured him. But he has enough to enable him to go where he will and when he will. Where did he get it? First he accumulated a comfortable little fortune through his newspaper, through the political offices he held, and through his writing and lecturing. But he was only enough to permit him to live comfortably so long as he worked. But when he was tramping the woods, he was not going merely for pleasure. It is not his nature. He observed everything. Being a geologist of more than ordinary ability, he noted what kind of rock lay in his path. Away up in the wilds of Canada, where few men ever had been

CHAS. E. TOWNSEND FOR SENATOR



THE PEOPLE CHOSE AS CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR
THE MAN WHO MADE GOOD IN CONGRESS.

His Brilliant Record With Something of His Early Life and Earnest Work.

He was born at Concord, Michigan, August 15, 1856, of New England parentage. He received his education in the Concord and Jackson high schools and the University of Michigan. He worked on a farm until nineteen years of age, when he became principal of schools at Parma, Michigan, where he worked for nine years. Mr. Townsend is married and has always resided in Michigan; was admitted to the bar at Jackson, in 1884, where he has since practiced his profession; was register of deeds of Jackson county ten years; was elected to the 53rd, 54th, 55th and 56th congresses. He was nominated for United States Senator at the primaries last September, and will be the Republican candidate before the next legislative election, which meets in January.

The fact must not be overlooked that Mr. Townsend is only nominated as the Republican candidate for United States Senator. He is not yet elected. Under the law, he will be elected by the next legislature if it is Republican. His name will not appear on the ballot at the November election. The primary simply took the place of the legislative caucus. If the legislature is Democratic, he will not be elected Senator. Do not be deceived by the promises of Democratic candidates for the legislature, who say they will vote for him. They cannot do so. The vote for the Republican candidates for the legislature are votes for Mr. Townsend.

education in the public schools and the University of Michigan. He worked on a farm until nineteen years of age, when he began teaching school. In 1883 he was admitted to the bar at Jackson. He acted as register of deeds of Jackson county for ten years. Then the folks of the Second district decided to send him to Washington as their representative.

Townsend is one of the authors of the Roosevelt rate bill, and as an author on all matters pertaining to railway legislation he ranks second to none. He first leaped into prominence in his first term of congress when his stand on rate legislation placed him conspicuously before the eyes of the nation and at that time his reputation was made. He had served his district well and faithfully for nearly six years when the death of Russell A. Alger left a vacancy in the senatorial ranks that it was up to Michigan to fill. Mr. Townsend made a bid for the seat, but was defeated by his colleague in congress, William Alden Smith.

The people of his district then returned him to congress by an overwhelming majority over his Democratic opponent. But the reward of true merit could not be denied him, and at the last primaries he was chosen by the Republicans of the state as their candidate for United States senator.

Charles E. Townsend is a progressive and voted to depose Speaker Cannon from the rules committee of the house at the last session of congress. He himself has said:

"I am a firm believer in the progressive policies inaugurated by Roosevelt and advocated by Taft. These policies are in harmony with the traditions and principles of the Republican party and must be maintained by that party if it is to retain the confidence and support of the people."

Senator Smith, in his speech before the state Republican convention, said of Charles E. Townsend:

"When the legislature shall have ratified the choice already made in the primaries, Michigan will have in its junior senator a type of statesman of whom the entire country can be proud. Courageous and obliging, honest and able, Charles E. Townsend measures up to every requirement for that high office, and his election will strengthen the confidence of the people in its institutions."

Do not be deceived by the promises of the legislature that they will vote for Congressman Townsend for senator. If the integrity of the primary law is preserved, he is bound to vote for their own.

The Only Way You Can Vote for Congressman Townsend for United States Senator is to Vote for the Republican Candidates for the Legislature.

Votes for Republican Candidates for the legislature are votes for Townsend for United States Senator.

"Get Out the Vote" should be the Slogan of Every Good Republican on Election Day.

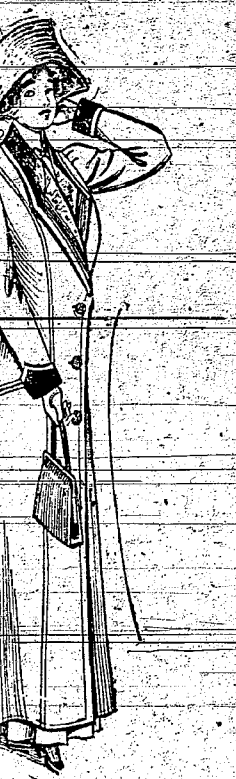
A Vote for Republicanism and Republican Candidates is a Vote for Progress.

married voice. Even when they are married. There is a peculiar domestic note—used at home—which cannot get over the footlights and was never meant for publicity.

Winter?



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PNEUMONIA AND CONSUMPTION
PRICE 50c and \$1.00
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
A. M. LEWIS & CO.

Source of Salt Supply.
The largest domestic source of the salt supply is in New York state, in the vicinity of Syracuse. Michigan probably comes next.

safety of this fuel, the Board of Fire Underwriters will allow the operation of the tractor within the Coliseum, where it will be seen daily from November 19 to December 4.

past was served. After lunch progressive pedro followed. Prizes were won by Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Brink and consolation Mrs. Stansard and Wm. Goddard.

days in jail. Adam Doll, was tried on the same charge, and the jury disagreed. John Rasmussen was found guilty and paid \$100.00 fine and \$15.00 costs, and will serve thirty days in



A BUGLE CALL TO REPUBLICANS

THE RINGING ENDORSEMENT OF CHASE S. OSBORN AND CHARLES E. TOWNSEND
BY COL. ROOSEVELT.

A Progressive, Singularly Able and Honest Man for Governor.

Great Desirability of Electing Townsend Senator.

The following telegram sent by ex-President Roosevelt to Curtis Guild, former governor of Massachusetts, in response to Mr. Guild's request to Mr. Roosevelt to come to Michigan to make part in the campaign in behalf of Mr. Osborn and Mr. Townsend and the entire republican ticket, speaks for itself.

I thank you for the telegram. I agree with every word you say in describing the situation in Michigan and I deeply regret that it is a physical impossibility for me to accept the invitation to go to Michigan to take part in the campaign for the entire republican ticket as I would gladly do. I thoroughly understand as you say that in Michigan the progressives won a clear-cut victory; that their platform takes a proper stand in favor of a tariff, commission and conservation of natural resources. My friend, Chase S. Osborn, the candidate for governor, is a progressive and a singularly able and honest man. Moreover, I also agree with you as to the great desirability of electing

Mr. Townsend as senator. Mr. Townsend as joint author with Mr. Esch of the first railroad rate bill while I was in the White House did excellent work for railway rate legislation and I heartily wish him success as senator. It is a cause of genuine regret to me that I am not able to go and do all I can for the entire ticket in Michigan. Mr. Osborn is a man like Stimson, of New York, who will clean house from cellar to garret, driving every wrongdoer from office. The objective way to prevent a thorough cleaning would be not to elect him and indeed a failure to elect him would be a genuine calamity from the standpoint of good citizenship. Mr. Townsend's attitude on the railroad rate legislation is sufficient proof of the desirability of sending him to the senate, and this can only be done by voting for the republican candidates for the legislature. Michigan republicans have nominated two progressive candidates and it is imperative that they give them aggressive support at the polls. (Signed) THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

CHASE S. OSBORN'S RECORD

Reference to the records of our state in connection with the railroad commissioner's department show that more was accomplished during the years that Chase S. Osborn was state railroad commissioner than during any other similar period in the history of Michigan.

One of Mr. Osborn's very first acts in connection with his desire to throw every possible safeguard around taxpayers and to prevent accidents was to create a new division of his department for the exclusive consideration of overhead wire matters.

Through the prompt work of that division during the first year of his incumbency 7,000 wire crossings were inspected, 5,000 of which were found defective and repairs and changes completed.

From the first day of his term of office as railroad commissioner, until his last hour of service, Chase S. Osborn was constant in his efforts to re-organize the department of grades for railroads and this effort extended to electric roads and street railroads and wherever possible to highway crossings.

There is absolutely no way to adequately protect life and property at railroad crossings except by separation of grades," he declared, and on that declaration was based an activity such as Mr. Osborn always gives to matters concerning which he is thoroughly in earnest.

In one year he secured separation of grades at twenty-three different points, accomplishing more in that direction during that one year than had been accomplished during all the previous history of our state.

It is also true that more was effected through Mr. Osborn's efforts in the way of securing the adoption of railroad safety appliances than had been brought about through all past years.

Through Commissioner Osborn's efforts in the matter of requiring all that was due to the state in cases of doubt and controversy, extra receipts for the state treasury from railroad taxes were secured to an amount in excess of the entire cost of maintaining the state railroad department, including salaries and the expenses of all its officials.

It is further very well remembered by the people of Michigan that it was during Mr. Osborn's term as state railroad commissioner that the special

CONSIDER WELL

Prosperity or Disaster? The Voter Is the Judge.

If there are any Michigan Republicans who have in mind to desert their party candidates and their party principles through voting for Democratic candidates at the coming election there are some questions they should seriously consider before carrying out that intention.

Would a Democratic victory in 1910 increase the wages of any worker in the country?

Would it start a single wheel in operation which is idle now?

Would it broaden the market for any fabric which any American mill produces?

Would it sell an additional bushel of corn or wheat, bale of cotton, pound of meat or anything else which the farmer or the planter produces?

Are some persons among the 300,000 people of the country will answer any of these queries in the affirmative.

Don't be a "Stay-at-Home" on Election Day. Good Citizenship and Good Republicanism Demand Your Vote.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

For Governor—
CHASE S. OSBORN,
of Chippewa County

For Lieutenant Governor—
JOHN Q. ROSS,
of Muskegon County.

For Secretary of State—
FREDERICK C. MARTINDALE,
of Wayne County.

For State Treasurer—
ALBERT E. SLEEPER,
of Sanilac County.

For Auditor General—
ORAMEL B. FULLER,
of Delta County.

For Attorney General—
FRANZ C. KUHN,
of Macomb County.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
HUNTLEY RUSSELL,
of Kent County.

For Justice of the Supreme Court
(to fill vacancy)—
JOHN E. BIRD,
of Lenawee County.



WILLIAM A. SMITH LAUDS OSBORN

HONOR AND CREDIT.

Senator Smith Pays High Tribute to Mr. Osborn.

William Alden Smith, soon-to-be senior senator of Michigan, like the distinguished Republican candidate for governor, is a newspaper man. He is not the only editor in the senate chamber, however, for there are many scribes at present in that distinguished body, among whom can be named Shively of Indiana and Bristow of Kansas; and La Follette, one of the great leaders of the progressive wing of the Republican party, was once the publisher of a weekly paper. William Alden Smith holds a degree of master of arts, which was awarded him by Dartmouth college. He is an eloquent orator, and delivered the opening address of the Republican state convention at Detroit. Senator Smith is a great admirer of Chase S. Osborn, and in his speech before the convention he said:

"Our state has never experienced a more prolonged and animated contest for the gubernatorial nomination than the one through which we have just passed. Out of a field singularly unpropitious in contest at times and almost insurmountable, has come a candidate of unusual proportions, whose fitness for leadership is barren of conjecture or chance. Never in the history of our commonwealth have we

called to the head of the column a man of more or finer parts. Illuminating as a star, this brilliant scholar, author, traveler and man of affairs will bring dignity and character to the executive office and invest the governorship with a new meaning in state affairs, dowering it with an equipment as practical as it is extraordinary.

November will see him in the pilot house, clearing the decks for action, and Governor Osborn will bring nothing but credit and honor to us all."

Speaking of and for the new tariff measure, the senator said:

"The new tariff law has been the object of much undue criticism and misrepresentation. Much of the discontent has come from those who leave the country when the ship of state wrestles hardest with the billows, seeking the repose of their native lands."

"While we who made it know that it is not perfect and voted for it under no misapprehension, yet it is a comfort to know that its enactment closed no mills, destroyed no factories, left no fertile field to waste. It did not impair the national credit or deprive a workman of his wage. And we hope that it will at least be a basis for all future trade laws, and that future revisions may be made piecemeal, schedule by schedule, as necessity may require."

HERE'S A RECORD.

Lawton E. Hemans Did Some Things But—?

It is worthy of note in this campaign that Lawton T. Hemans, the Democratic candidate for governor, is making no reference to his own official record. Not a word has he uttered touching his official performance or attempted accomplishments.

Yet Mr. Hemans was on the salary list through two full terms as a legislator. He was not present at more than half the sessions of the body to which he belonged, but he drew pay for full time.

He introduced a bill to provide for an additional state board. But as a candidate for governor he is now denouncing the existence of so many state boards.

Mr. Hemans introduced a bill to license bucketshops in Michigan. His bill sought to make the pretended sales and purchases through bucketshops "legitimate legal transactions."

What the people of Michigan think of the bucketshop business which would have been licensed and legalized if the Democratic candidate for governor had secured the passage of his bill is shown by the fact that at the next session of the legislature following his effort a bill entirely prohibiting the existence of bucketshops in Michigan became a law.

Mr. Hemans is now seemingly distressed over state expenditures, but he voted for more appropriation bills than any other member of the legislature during his terms of service, and afterwards made an address in the constitutional convention declaring that it was not true that Michigan legislators had ever made extravagant appropriations.

As a member of the constitutional convention Mr. Hemans opposed the proposition that the legislature of Michigan should have power to enact laws relative to the hours and conditions under which women and children may be employed.

This proposition was especially agreed by the labor organizations of Michigan. They petitioned that the constitution should give this power to the legislature. And the justice of the request was recognized by the majority of the members of the constitutional convention. It was adopted by the constitutional convention and later on was approved by the people and is now a part of our state constitution.

But Lawton T. Hemans made a speech against it, sneeringly referring to it as "a little piece of sentiment." Why is Mr. Hemans not referring to this feature of his official record?

It will be observed that Mr. Hemans has an official record. He was a member of the legislature through four years. Why does he entirely fail to base any claim to favor from the people of Michigan on the work he performed as he attempted to perform as a supposed representative of the people?

BROAD OF VIEW, SOUND IN REASON

PLAIN, VIGOROUS STATEMENT SHOWING MR. TOWNSEND'S POLITICAL TREND.

Progressive in the Line of All That's Best for the Whole Country.

Extracts from Speech of Congressman Charles E. Townsend at Battle Creek, June 9, 1910.

"The Constitution provides for two houses of Congress, one to be composed of members elected directly by the people and the other of members elected by the state legislatures. This provision was inserted by the fathers because of their doubt of the people's ability to absolutely control their own affairs. It was thought that a few legislators could better select dignified and conservative senators than could the people, and that the state was something different and apart from the people. I believe that we have progressed far enough in popular government and in general intelligence to make it safe for the people to select their representatives in both branches of Congress. I also believe that direct responsibility to the people is more conducive to wise and beneficial legislation than the responsibility of legislators whose tenure of office is short and whose responsibilities are limited."

"The public domain and its products belong to the people. It is the duty of government to minister to the greatest good of the people generally. Forests should be protected for the benefit, not of the few, but of all. This is true, not only of the forests, but of the coal fields and mines in general. Electricity is now being put to such numerous and diverse uses that the water powers of our rivers have taken on a new value. Laws should be passed, not to prevent their use, but to regulate and keep rates reasonable."

"Every business, to be successful, must be conducted with economy. The government itself should be conducted on business principles. It is a vast business concern, administered through representatives of the people. These representatives should be intelligent, patriotic and honest men, who realize the importance of the trust reposed in them and who are inspired with a desire to execute it for the benefit of all. The present administration is aroused to the fact that great economy can be made in administering the affairs of the government and much has been done in the conduct of national affairs. This work should be encouraged, even though it incurs the displeasure of those who are seeking to profit at the expense of the public."

"I believe that we have progressed beyond the 'standpat' idea. Independence, judgment and courage are needed in representative halls today. Needed, that the old reactionary spirit does not prevail and that the spirit of progress does not go beyond bounds where it will cease to be progress and will become confusion. This spirit was born of the administration of Theodore Roosevelt. It is today a living, moving force and, if it follows the channel marked by judgment and common sense, the results cannot be other than good."

"This feeling has, without doubt, been due to the fact that in some cases the influence of the great corporations of the country has become subversive of the best interests of the nation. I believe in the transference of business through the agency of corporations rightly conducted. They have become a necessity to the business of the country. In no other way could the immense industrial and financial projects of the present day be carried out. No individual could bring them to a successful fruition. They have grown up because of the needs of commerce and the requirements of the world's work. The flagrant abuses which have from time to time crept in have of necessity been the object of governmental correction. Roosevelt called the attention of Congress and the country to these abuses and declared anew that the object of all government and of all industries under the government is to promote

the common good; that, while wealth is desirable, a high grade of citizenship is absolutely necessary to the welfare of the republic; that governments have no business to legislate in favor of any particular person or corporation; that all must be treated alike, and that the door of opportunity must be kept open to all. I firmly believe in the conduct of business through the agency of corporations properly regulated, and I shall not hesitate to lend my influence and support to such measures as will be fair to the people and to the corporations. I am for the 'square deal,' for fair play and for proper regulation."

"I am also in favor of the recommendation by the president relative to the establishment of a tariff commission. I am a protectionist. I believe in a protective tariff, a tariff which shall measure the difference in the cost of production in the United States and the cost of production of a given commodity in foreign countries. I believe in the protection of the American working men, the American laborer. I believe in safeguarding

REMEMBER

Michigan is a Republican state and should be represented in congress by a delegation of men who will stand firmly by the principles of the Republican party.

If the Republican party is to maintain its dominating position in the affairs of state (that the prosperity now enjoyed may be continued) it is imperative that the lower house of congress be safely Republican so that a Republican president will not have his hands tied.

Vote for your Republican candidate for congress. In doing so you vote not only for the man but for the principles of the party with which you are affiliated.

No matter what the Democratic candidate for congress promises you, he will be bound to congress by what his party stands for, and it stands for free trade and the destruction of American industries.

Do you want to go back to the days of '93 to '96?

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 27

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday forenoon, and can not be considered later.

Mr. and Mrs. John Leece have moved into their new house.

Vote YES for the amendment to the constitution next Tuesday.

Geo. Langevin delivers St. Charles coal at your house. Phone 591.

Order your coat of Salling, Hanson Co. Prices low, and prompt delivery.

Alonzo Colten and family moved in from Portage Lake yesterday.

Order your coat of Salling, Hanson Co. Prices low, and prompt delivery.

A. W. Parker has returned to his work with the Michigan Motor Co. in Flint.

Let me quote you a price on Royal or Asbestos Roofing, put on. F. R. Deekrow.

Mrs. Eli Forbush from Ward's farm was shopping in town Monday and Tuesday.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with SALLING, HANSON COMPANY.

The Ladies Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. George Smith Friday afternoon Nov. 4.

Fine Bathroom Outfit in display window No. 460 Cedar street. F. R. Deekrow.

St. Charles Coal is the best ever brought to this market. For sale by Geo. Langevin, Phone No. 591.

C. W. Quartermass, the Photo man of Gaylord was in town, Tuesday visiting with old friends and new.

For plastering and other mason work and estimates of work in my line, call or address Wm. Fairbrother, Grayling, Mich. 12-1f.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schreck are moving into the house owned by Mr. Leece at the corner of Ogema and Park streets.

COAL—I have a large supply of the best St. Charles coal on the road and will deliver at right price. Phone 591. Geo. Langevin.

A. W. Milks has been visiting the old home and friends for the past month and is back, feeling rested, for a two weeks visit here.

Mrs. Worthington and children of Waters were the guests of Mrs. J. Slingerland the first of the week.

Mrs. Ella McIntyre is made glad by a visit from her brother, Mr. J. Johnson of Oakley, in Saginaw county.

Misses Gertrude and Margaret McPeak entertained their little friends at a Halloween party Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Slingerland moved Tuesday to Beaver Creek where Mr. Slingerland will take charge of the Montgomery ranch.

The Ladies of the Catholic church will give a chicken pie supper at the Opera House Wednesday, Nov. 16. Bill 25 cents. Everyone come. Committee.

It is reported that there is an outbreak of small pox in Frederic. The authorities are taking every precaution to prevent a spread of the contagion.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Hewitt of Oscoda Co. returned from a three weeks visit at their old home in Gratiot county, Tuesday, remaining here until Wednesday.

The regular meeting of the Ladies Union will be held at the home of Mrs. Frank Phelps Friday, November 4th. The society entertained by Mesdames Wright and Phelps.

\$30.00 per month straight salary and expenses to men with him, to introduce our Poultry Remedies. Don't answer unless you mean business. Eureka Poultry Food Mfg. Co. (Incorporated) East St. Louis, Ill. Oct 27-41.

On account of the terrible storm of Tuesday evening, the Republican meeting at the opera house was called off. It was a disappointment to many of our citizens, as Hon. G. W. McBride of Grand Haven is reported as one of the leading orators of the state.

Santovar coffees are always good. If you have not tried the Santovar Southern coffee at 25 cents a pound, you have not tasted the best coffee for the price. There is done what is possible to save its strength and flavor and it is packed in 1 lb. tin cans. Salling-Hanson Co.

Halloween was appropriately observed at the home of H. C. Schmidt's on Monday eve. The house was prettily decorated with Chinese Jack lanterns, witches and black cats. The twelve ghosts kept the gentlemen busy guessing their identity until lunch was announced in the dining room, where a genuine Halloween repast was served. After lunch progressive pedro followed. Prizes were won by Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Bjork and congratulations Mrs. Stander and Wm. Goudard.

Mr. Archie McMillan of Salling was shaking hands with friends here the first of the week.

Miss Francella Wingard spent a few days visiting in West Branch the first of the week.

The "Harvest Home supper at the G. A. R. Hall Tuesday evening was not as well attended as it should have been on account of the rain and the absence of the electric lights.

Albert L. Stander is up from Flint for a hunt, so his cousin Charles E. thinks he will live on birds for a time and then on venison during the season. It is a good thing to have friends to do the shooting.

A regular meeting of Crawford Tent No. 192 will be held Saturday evening, November 5th. All members are requested to be present as Oriental degree work after the regular meeting.

The party who took a fine Black Rug Muff from the M. C. Depot last Saturday morning had better return it to save the disgrace of an exposure. It may be sent to the office and no questions asked. "A word to the wise etc."

WE BUY FURS—We will pay more for your mink and other furs this season than you have ever gotten before according to prevailing markets. Write us or ship the furs. J. H. McGilvray & Co., Oscoda, Mich.

Prof. Whitney, Misses Grace Jacobs and Genieve Kelly, of the High School, Misses Margaret Kelly, 7th grade, Margaret Perry, 6th grade and Josephine Russell of the first grade, attended the Teacher's Association at Bay City last week.

All members of the W. R. C. are requested to be present Thursday Nov. 10th, at 1:30 o'clock. Mrs. Jennie Stay of West Branch will inspect our Corp. A general attendance is desired to exemplify the work. Nov 3-2f

N. P. Olson and John J. Neiderer each were offered five hundred dollars for five acres from the adjoining corners of their farm on sections 8 and 9 last week, spot cash. The land is cleared and fenced, but no buildings. The gentleman wanted the site for a home. The offer was refused.

The Title Guarantee and Surety Co. of Scranton, Pa., is among the strongest in the world. Bonds for School, Township, County or state officials, written by them are accepted everywhere, and at so small a cost that no one need be dependent on the kindness of personal friends.

O. PALMER, Agent.

A very pretty wedding took place in the M. E. Church last Monday evening when Mr. James Roberts Jr. and Miss Pansy Uren of Ishpeming, Mich. were united in marriage by Rev. James Ivey. Mr. Garfield Uren, brother of the bride supported the groom and Miss Erna A. Ivey, the bride.

The directors of the Crown Chemical Co., at their meeting last week were so well pleased with the management of Supt. Halter, that they placed a fine saltaire on his manly bosom. Secretary Campbell says "it is all right if he does not catch cold by going with his coat unbuttoned."

They have part of their new mammoth retorts in place, which doubles the capacity of the plant.

The directors of the Michelson and Hanson Lumber Co. held a meeting here this forenoon for the purpose of winding up their affairs as much as possible. The following directors were present: R. Hanson, N. Michelson and N. P. Olson of Grayling, O. Hawes of Detroit and H. Lunden.

The stockholders showed their appreciation for the long and faithful services rendered to the company by D. M. Kneeland, who was treasurer and manager, by remembering both he and Mrs. Kneeland very substantially. Mr. Kneeland has been with the company for 29 years, nineteen of which was spent in Lewiston, Lewiston Journal.

Last week Wednesday evening was strong and disagreeable enough to keep anybody at home, yet a fair audience assembled at the opera house to greet Hon. George A. Loud, Congressman from this District and Hon. S. A. Handy of the Soc. Mr. Loud spoke on the national conditions and the danger to the prosperity which now obtains throughout our land if the democratic doctrine of Free Trade should gain the ascendancy, and a disturbance of the tariff by them be followed as it always has by interruption of business and consequent loss. Mr. Handy confined his address to state issues, and candidates, and reviewed the wild statements made by Mr. Brennan, the candidate for Attorney General on the Democratic Ticket, the evening before.

But for the inclement weather the hall would undoubtedly have been crowded, as it was the first rally for the party in this county.

Our neighbors at Gaylord seem to delight in legal battles. We notice by the Herald-Times that there were fifteen cases on the calendar, classified as follows: Four for the violation of the local option law; one for the violation of the liquor law; eight issues of fact and three chancery cases. A Nolle Pross. was entered in the liquor case. Alonzo Graves plead guilty to violation of the local option law and paid \$50.00 fine and will serve twenty days in jail. Adam Doll was tried on the same charge, and the jury disagreed. John Rasmussen was found guilty and paid \$100.00 fine and \$15.00 costs, and will serve thirty days in jail.

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The directors of the Michelson and Hanson Lumber Co. held a meeting here this forenoon for the purpose of winding up their affairs as much as possible. The following directors were present: R. Hanson, N. Michelson and N. P. Olson of Grayling, O. Hawes of Detroit and H. Lunden.

The stockholders showed their appreciation for the long and faithful services rendered to the company by D. M. Kneeland, who was treasurer and manager, by remembering both he and Mrs. Kneeland very substantially. Mr. Kneeland has been with the company for 29 years, nineteen of which was spent in Lewiston, Lewiston Journal.

Last week Wednesday evening was strong and disagreeable enough to keep anybody at home, yet a fair audience assembled at the opera house to greet Hon. George A. Loud, Congressman from this District and Hon. S. A. Handy of the Soc. Mr. Loud spoke on the national conditions and the danger to the prosperity which now obtains throughout our land if the democratic doctrine of Free Trade should gain the ascendancy, and a disturbance of the tariff by them be followed as it always has by interruption of business and consequent loss. Mr. Handy confined his address to state issues, and candidates, and reviewed the wild statements made by Mr. Brennan, the candidate for Attorney General on the Democratic Ticket, the evening before.

But for the inclement weather the hall would undoubtedly have been crowded, as it was the first rally for the party in this county.

OUR Bargain Counter

Is full of Odds and Ends
And Shop-worn Goods

To move them quickly, prices are marked extremely low. Don't miss this sale!

Sorenson's Furniture Store

Vote For
J. J. Niederer

---the man of---
EXPERIENCE

---FOR---
County Clerk

Adu.

The two last were defended by Attorney Walton of this village. The most important of the civil cases was a damage suit against the B. C. G. & A. R. R. which was not concluded when the paper went to press. That and the other civil cases will probably occupy most of the week. Our October term lasted about two hours.

Bates sells the best Coal.

Skeleton Found in Woods in Oscoda Co.

On Monday evening Jack Perry found the skeleton of a man in the woods, in the southern part of this county near the Ogema Co. line, nothing remained but the skeleton and a few pieces of clothing.

Sheriff Harvey Mapes and Coroner Dr. Ablett drove to the place, and upon inquiry found that a man named Benjamin Jackson, who made his home with Mr. Nash in Big Creek township, and had left there about two years ago, saying that he intended to walk to Roscommon and take the train from there with the intention of visiting relatives and friends and nothing had ever been heard from him since he left. The watch and bits of clothing found correspond with that worn by Jackson.

Frederic Freaks.

We have a new disease in town. Our doctors cannot pronounce it, so they named it contagious.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Craven are visiting in W. Bay City.

Mrs. Wilson Barnes and son are visiting her parents at the American House.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Leng is here visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. R. Leng.

Mrs. E. J. Brennan spent Sunday in Cheboygan.

A surprise party on Mrs. F. L. Taylor last Saturday eve.

Mrs. R. Leng was a Lewiston caller Saturday.

Mrs. C. Forebush is on the sick list.

Floyd Goshorn was in Lovells one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Callahan have arrived home.

A Halloween party at Miss Mabel Leung Monday evening.

Mrs. F. Truedent of Wolverine Sundayed with her daughter, Mrs. C. Sullivan.

Grandma King enjoyed a visit from her brother, Elias Smith of Bad Axe.

Sydney Barber while viewing some camps where he camped last winter while cutting wood, discovered a two year old cow in the camp, the door being closed so it could not get out. The animal belonged to James Knibbs.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Knibbs returned from Decatur, Ill., last week.

A NEW ERA IN PLOWING.

Remarkable Developments in Tillage Machinery to be illustrated at Land Show.

The advance in plowing methods since Ceres inspired the mythical Triptolemus to invent the plow will be exemplified at the coming U. S. Land and Irrigation Exposition held at the Coliseum, Chicago, November 19 to December 4. A modern tractor and a set of the latest engine gang plows will be present to show the powerful forces which have come to the aid of the Western farmer. With such an outfit two men can plow 20 to 25 acres per day at a cost of 50 to 90 cents per acre and do deeper and more uniform work than with horses. This "OIL PULL" engine burns the cheapest grade of kerosene. Owing to the safety of this fuel, the Board of Fire Underwriters will allow the operation of the tractor within the Coliseum, where it will be seen daily from November 19 to December 4.

Vote for S. S. Phelps

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY CLERK.

Adu.

For Sale.

My livery barn and stock, Carriages, Sleighs, Harness, Robes and everything used in the barn in connection with the business is for sale, at right price. Call and examine, or write to Geo. Langevin, Grayling, Mich. Sept 29.

Sources of Salt Supply.

The largest domestic source of the salt supply is in New York state, in the vicinity of Syracuse. Michigan probably comes next.

Are You Clothed for the Winter?

If not call on us and we will show you the largest and best selections ever shown in this city, in

DRY GOODS CLOTHING LADIES' READY TO WEAR APPAREL MILLINERY

and a complete line of Coats and Dresses; also an assortment of Shoes both.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

Your selection can be made from the

Largest Variety!

But variety is nothing without

QUALITY!

Remember the Place

GRAYLING MERCANTILE COMPANY

NEW YORK AND PARIS STYLES.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

In the matter of the estate of John Laroque, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of said court, made on the third day of October A. D. 1910, I shall sell, at public auction, on the 22nd day of November A. D. 1910, at one o'clock in the afternoon at the premises in the township of South Branch in this county, the interest of said estate in the following described real estate, to wit: The south west one-fourth (1/4) of southeast one-fourth (1/4) of section thirty-two (32) in town twenty-five (25) north of range one (1) west, county of Crawford, and state of Michigan.

Dated this third day of October A. D. 1910.

JOSSEPH J. ROYCE, Probate Judge, P. O.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in any undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof, of record, I take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent. additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service, of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description. Sec. 11, Twp. 35 N., R. 3 W., S. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$8.93 plus the fees of the sheriff.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSON, Sheriff.

Place of business, Pere Cheney, Mich.

Dated August 24, A. D. 1910.

To Stewart Hunt, Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

Oct 31st

The Married Voice.

A dramatic critic has been saying that our most accomplished players cannot reproduce on the stage the "married voice." Even when they are married. There is a peculiar domestic note—used at home—which cannot get over the footlights and was never meant for publicity.

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Dated this third day of October A. D. 1910.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

ROOSEVELT FOR OSBORN

The Ex-President Calls Republican Candidate a Singularly Able and Honest Man.

WISHES TOWNSEND SUCCESS

Roosevelt deeply regrets that he cannot come to Michigan to take part in campaign for entire Republican ticket—calls Republican candidate for Governor progressive.

Theodore Roosevelt gives his unqualified endorsement of the candidacy of Chase S. Osborn, Republican candidate for governor, and Charles E. Townsend, Republican candidate for United States senator.

The endorsement is in the form of a letter to Curtis Guild, Jr. who spoke here Saturday night for Mr. Osborn and the state ticket.

State Chairman Knox informed the Detroit Journal that he has been in communication with Mr. Roosevelt endeavoring to secure him for one speech in Michigan. The colonel declared this to be impossible because his time was completely filled.

Governor Guild was informed of the situation while here and he immediately wired Colonel Roosevelt urging him to accede to the request of Mr. Knox.

The following letter, which was received by Mr. Knox from Governor Guild, was the result:

To Curtis Guild, Jr.
I thank you for the telegram. I agree with every word you say in describing the situation in Michigan, and I deeply regret that it is a physical impossibility for me to accept the invitation to go to Michigan to take part in the campaign for the entire Republican ticket as I would gladly do.

I thoroughly understand, as you say, that in Michigan the progressives won a clear-cut victory; that their platform takes a proper stand in favor of a tariff commission and conservation of natural resources. My friend, Chase S. Osborn, the candidate for governor, is a progressive and singularly able and honest man.

Moreover, I also agree with you as to the great desirability of electing Mr. Townsend as senator. Mr. Townsend is a joint author with Mr. Each of the first railroad rate bill and while I was in the White House, no legislation or work for railroad rate legislation, and I heartily wish him success as senator. It is a cause of genuine regret to me that I am not able to go and to act in person for the entire ticket in Michigan.

Mr. Osborn is a man like Stimson of New York, who will clean house from cellar to garret, driving every wrong-doer from office. The effective way to prevent a thorough clean up would be not to elect him, and indeed a failure to elect him would be a genuine calamity from the standpoint of good citizenship.

Mr. Townsend's attitude on the railroad rate legislation is sufficient proof of the desirability of sending him to the senate, and this can only be done by voting for the Republican candidates for the legislature. Michigan Republicans have nominated two progressive candidates and it is imperative that they give them aggressive support at the polls.

(Signed)

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
Binghamton, N. Y., Oct. 24.

This is the first letter of the kind which Colonel Roosevelt has allowed to be made public in the campaign and indicates the high regard in which he holds Messrs. Osborn and Townsend.

He has actively supported Mr. Stimson in New York and when Mr. Messersmith to aid Senator Lodge and has also given attention to Ohio, but he has steadfastly refused to promise to issue letters of endorsement to candidates, both state and congressional, in various parts of the country.

Immediately after the nomination of Mr. Osborn as the Republican candidate for governor of Michigan the colonel expressed his pleasure in a private letter and expressed his hope that the soon man would be elected.

While on his last trip west he endeavored to shift a date so that he might visit Michigan to make one speech, but this was found impossible because of his engagements in Indiana. He assured State Chairman Knox, however, of his desire to aid in the election of Mr. Osborn and Mr. Townsend and the letter to Governor Guild is the result.

The endorsement of Colonel Roosevelt will aid in rolling up an anti-Republican legislature, and Mr. Knox. "There has been no question about the election of either Mr. Osborn or a legislature which would make Charles E. Townsend as United States senator, but the strong expression of opinion by the ex-president will aid materially in rolling up an

old-time Republican majority. "The Republican party of Michigan is to be congratulated in presenting candidates for governor and United States senator who can be singled out for endorsement by Colonel Roosevelt."

HE TESTIFIED TO THEIR INTEGRITY

Lawton T. Hemans Was Spokesman For Republican Legislators.

As a member of the constitutional convention and speaking as a citizen of Michigan and not as a partisan candidate, Lawton T. Hemans said this statement with reference to Michigan recent state legislatures:

"As one not in accord with the majority of the legislatures that have met in the state of Michigan, but speaking as one who loves the honor of the state and with kindly remembrance of the associations of men who have formed that majority for the last decade, I bear them the testimony of a high character, for their patriotism, their integrity and their honor. If there are defects in our system, let us recognize that they have no foundation in want of patriotism, integrity or honor in the law-making branch of the great state of Michigan."

Mr. Hemans made this declaration after he had served as a member of the legislature through two terms. He has performed no official service since this declaration was made, and the only incident that has occurred has been in his capacity as a member of the legislature through two terms. He has performed no official service since this declaration was made, and the only incident that has occurred has been in his capacity as a member of the legislature through two terms.

Mr. Hemans is asking the Republicans of Michigan to lay aside their party sympathies and their party loyalty in his behalf, but it is here evident that he is illustrating a degree of partisanship and desertion of his true judgment and honest opinion, unequalled in Michigan political history.

If Mr. Hemans' declaration as a member of the Michigan constitutional convention was at all sincere or worthy of any consideration his statements at the present time are evidently compromised by party expediency and overcautious personal ambition.

SOME SHAMEFUL PAGES.

Were Contributed to Michigan History by Last Democratic Legislature.

In the Democratic legislature of '91 and '92 A. B. Brown of Montcalm county was a member of the senate. Senator Brown was not elected as a Republican and had expected to affiliate with the Democratic members of the senate. But this is what Senator Brown said in explanation of why that expectation was not realized:

"They could not buy me nor drive me." "The Democratic leaders did not like that kind of a man."

"There is mighty little danger that that crowd will go back there. What ever may have been my opinion of the party before, their doings in the last legislature was sufficient to disgust every man who is not determined to follow his party to any extreme."

"You can fool all the people part of the time; you can fool part of the people all of the time, but you can never fool enough people in this state again to put the Democratic party into power."

Mr. Brown appeared in the Green Bay Sentinel, Feb. 15, of the year directly following the unhappy experience of the people of Michigan with that last Democratic legislature.

NOT HIS FAULT.

Democratic Candidate For Governor Tried For Appointment Under Warner, but Failed to Land It.

Mr. Lawton T. Hemans, the Democratic candidate for governor, is greatly concerned over the fact that Mr. Osborn, his Republican competitor, accepted an appointment at the hands of Governor Warner. It has not occurred to him to call attention to the fact that he also accepted an appointment from Governor Warner.

In 1906 he was appointed a member of the commission to select and erect a monument in Detroit to the memory of Stephen T. Mason, Michigan's first governor. He accepted the appointment and served on the commission, and some persons are criticizing Mr. Hemans himself in such situations as calling attention to the fact that his expense account was four times greater than one member of the commission and more than twice as large as that of any other member. It will also be recalled by Mr. Hemans' party friends that in 1907 he was an applicant for another appointment of Governor Warner's friend, the office sought in the latter instance being that of member of the state railroad commission. It is certainly not Mr. Hemans' fault that he was not elected to this position, the business of a state administration job.

CAMPARISON OF THEIR RECORDS

Two Candidates For Governor Have Served the State.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS COMPARED

What Chase S. Osborn Brought About as State Railroad Commissioner, and What Mr. Hemans Did Not Do.

Chase S. Osborn served the people of Michigan through two terms as state railroad commissioner. Lawton T. Hemans was a member of the state legislature through two terms.

During his term of office Mr. Osborn accomplished much in the direction of compelling reduction of railroad taxation, bringing about grade separations, requiring necessary changes relating to dangerous overhead wires, improvements in interlocking arrangements, and the installation of safety appliances on the railroads of Michigan through all its past history.

During his two terms as a member of the legislature Mr. Hemans accomplished nothing to which he wishes attention called at this time. He was absent from his post of duty a greater part of the time, voted for all appropriation bills when he was present, introduced a bill to legalize bookshops, and sought to have a bill passed creating an additional state board. This is the record to which Mr. Hemans is not referring in this campaign. Based upon their comparative accomplishments during the days when opportunity was given them, it ought not to be difficult for the people of Michigan to decide between Lawton T. Hemans and Chase S. Osborn, to decide as to which man would be more capable and more valuable to the state and its people as the responsible leader of state affairs during the coming four years.

TOWNSEND RATE BILL AUTHOR

Michigan's Future Senator—Record in Congress a Brilliant One—Made Reputation in His First Term.

When Charles Elroy Townsend's name was put forward by the people of the state as the primary candidate for the next legislature at Lansing, Michigan will be represented in the senate of the United States by a statesman and lawyer of sterling worth, an able co-worker of that brilliant William Alden Smith, and a fearless, progressive Republican.

Charles Townsend's record in congress is marked by a marked decrease in a sufficient guarantee of his future accomplishments as United States senator from Michigan.

He, like Senator Smith, is a self-made man. "I send received his education in the public schools, and the University of Michigan. He worked on a farm until nineteen years of age, when he began teaching school. In 1895 he was admitted to the bar at Jackson. He acted as register of deeds of Jackson county for ten years. Then the folks of the Second district decided to send him to Washington as their representative.

Townsend is one of the authors of the Roosevelt rate bill, and as an authority on all matters pertaining to railway legislation he ranks second to none. He first leaped into prominence in his first term of congress, when his stand on rate legislation placed him conspicuously before the eyes of the nation, and at that time his reputation was made.

He had served his district well and faithfully for nearly six years when the death of Russell A. Alger left a vacancy in the senatorial ranks that it was up to Michigan to fill. Mr. Townsend made a bid for the seat, but was defeated by his colleague in congress, William Alden Smith.

The people of his district then returned him to congress by an overwhelming majority over his Democratic opponent. But the reward of true merit could not be denied him, and at the last primaries he was chosen by the Republicans of the state as their candidate for United States senator.

Charles E. Townsend is a progressive and voted to depose Speaker Cannon from the rules committee of the house at the last session of congress. He himself has said: "I am a firm believer in the progressive policies inaugurated by Roosevelt and advocated by Taft. These policies are in harmony with the traditions and principles of the Republican party and must be maintained by that party if it is to retain the confidence and support of the people."

THE ONLY WAY TO VOTE FOR TOWNSEND IS TO VOTE FOR REPUBLICAN LEGISLATORS.

SHOULD NOT GO BACK.

Reference to Disgraceful Record of Last Democratic Legislature in Michigan.

It is not necessary for Mr. Hemans to go as far back as sixty years in order to secure comparisons relating to a very important way to his present efforts in behalf of the election of a Democratic legislature. This comment by the Detroit News on the last Democratic legislature is more recent and far more applicable.

"The Democratic legislature has been a failure. Very little good can be said of it—it has had an odor of scandal and corruption connected with it. It has kept up the fight for patronage and boodle actual and prospective. It has wasted quite as much time and done quite as little work as the worst legislature this state has ever known."

This reference to the last Democratic legislature with state management in Michigan is respectfully referred to Mr. Hemans as a candidate. As a leader of Michigan history he was always aware of the shameful pages contributed by the last Democratic administration Michigan was burdened with.

GREATEST YEARS OF ACCOMPLISHMENT

When Pingree Was Governor and Osborn Railroad Commissioner.

The criticism now directed towards Mr. Osborn's expenses as railroad commissioner, was directed towards Governor Pingree's executive movements. Mr. Osborn was an appointee of Governor Pingree. The years of his incumbency of the office of railroad commissioner were the greatest years in Michigan's history of accomplishment in the direction of securing fair-play and fair-dealing from the railroads of Michigan. Governor Pingree made the railroad issue the supreme purpose of his official career, and the railroad department of the state was the storm center of all movements during those years. Railroad statistics, railroad history and railroad information from every point of view was required of the department and provided as promptly and as fully as possible.

There has come into the state of Michigan many thousands of dollars from railroad taxation sources for expenditures expended in those days in directions that sought to establish the justice of the state's claim. It is said that Governor Pingree and Mr. Osborn as railroad commissioner were not fully agreed in those early days as to just the methods to be developed through which the railroads of the state would be required to pay their full share, but they were wholly agreed as to the requirement that the railroads should pay their just share of taxation, and Governor Pingree and Railroad Commissioner Osborn cordially and successfully co-operated in their efforts to make it plain to the people of the state and the state legislature and the railroads themselves that such a requirement was equitable and fair and should be more speedily effective.

WHAT HE SAID

AND WHAT HE DID

Democratic Candidate For Governor Didn't Vote as He Now Talks.

Throughout his entire career as a member of the state legislature the Democratic candidate for governor is recorded as having voted in opposition to only five appropriation bills.

One of these bills which Mr. Hemans opposed was an appropriation for the Home For Feeble Minded, one of Michigan's most useful institutions. He also voted against an appropriation for the publication of the State Horticultural society reports and against an appropriation for the State Agricultural society.

Throughout two entire regular sessions of the legislature and one special session Mr. Hemans either failed to vote at all or voted for all other appropriation bills. No other member of the legislature was so unvaryingly in favor of the expenditure of state money as was Mr. Hemans. No other member of the legislature has a record for being absent from his duty without leave that equals Mr. Hemans', and no other member of the Michigan legislature indicated more promptness and willingness to defend all past appropriation bills and to excuse the legislature for alleged extravagance in appropriation matters than was exhibited by Mr. Hemans when that subject was under discussion in the state constitutional convention.

Mr. Hemans' official record is quite at variance with his professions as the Democratic candidate for governor, and it is quite certain that the voters of Michigan will insist upon judging what he would do as a state official in the future by what he did and what he said as a state official in the past.

THIS IS IMPORTANT!

Election of Townsend as United States Senator Can Only Come Through Republican Legislature.

Attention has been called to the fact that it can well be repeated, that the election of a Republican United States senator in Michigan as the result of the coming state election can only be accomplished through the election of Republican members of the state legislature. Congressman Charles E. Townsend is the Democratic candidate of the Republicans of Michigan at the primary election, but under the terms of our state constitution the senator from this state must be formally elected by the next state legislature. Failure on the part of Michigan Republicans to elect a majority of the legislature would result in the defeat of Mr. Townsend and the election of a Democratic senator from this state. Your vote for the Republican candidate for member of the legislature from your district will be a vote for Mr. Townsend for United States senator, and in no other way at this time can the individual Republican voter assist in Mr. Townsend's election. It is important not only to the Republicans of Michigan but to all who are interested in the progress and advancement of our state that this matter should be kept clearly in mind.

Mr. Hemans' official record is quite at variance with his professions as the Democratic candidate for governor, and it is quite certain that the voters of Michigan will insist upon judging what he would do as a state official in the future by what he did and what he said as a state official in the past.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

A vote for Chase S. Osborn is a vote for clean, honest, progressive Republicanism.

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

A Proposal That Was Opposed by the Democratic Candidate For Governor.

The proposal which Lawton T. Hemans as a member of the state constitutional convention sought to defeat through reference to it as a "little piece of sentiment"—a proposal which sought to especially provide in the constitution that Michigan legislatures should have the power to enact laws relative to the hours and conditions under which women and children should be employed, was introduced by a delegate especially representing the women and children of Michigan who are working for wages, and it was supported in the convention by big-hearted men who employed women and children and who knew how desirable and important it was that such regulations should be permanently provided for.

It was this proposal which Mr. Hemans opposed in a speech on the floor of the constitutional convention, referring to it as unworthy of serious attention and doing all in his power to prevent favor for it.

But the proposal was approved by the convention and later approved by the people of Michigan and is now permanently established in our state constitution.

Mr. Hemans' position on this matter of so much importance to thousands of women and children in the factories and mills and work shops of the state is a further explanation of why in this campaign no reference is being made by himself or his party supporters to the official record of the Democratic candidate for governor.

TO ACCOMMODATE A LANSING FRIEND

Mr. Hemans Explains Why He Introduced Bucketshop Bill.

Mr. Hemans has explained that he introduced the bill seeking to provide for the legal existence of bucketshops to accommodate a Lansing friend.

Possibly this same unusual spirit of accommodation explains why Mr. Hemans voted for more appropriation bills than any other member of the legislature and afterwards as a member of the constitutional convention orally declared that Michigan legislatures had never been extravagant.

And this spirit of accommodation on Mr. Hemans' part evidently continued until he became the Democratic candidate for governor.

And now we see the man who served through two regular sessions of the legislature and one special session and as a member of the constitutional convention, during all of which time he voted for increased appropriations for the establishment of new state boards and vigorously defended all legislative expenditures—this man is now basing his principle claim to favor from the voters of Michigan for the office of governor on the ground that what he had done in the past should not have been done, and that what he had said in the past should not have been said.

Mr. Hemans' former statements were made as a state official under oath and bound by special obligation to the people of Michigan to speak the truth.

His present declarations are being made at partisan gatherings in behalf of partisan policies and for a personal purpose.

It should not be difficult for the voters of Michigan to decide which series of Mr. Hemans' contradictory declarations relating to exactly the same matters are apparently most worthy of acceptance and belief.

Take Dr. Burnham's SAN-JAK

It restores the aged to health and youth. No remedy equal to San-Jak as a blood tonic. The tired feeling leaves you like magic.

J. F. Roe, 41 E. Main St., Battle Creek, says: "I wish to state that your San-Jak cured me of Bright's disease after the local doctors said I could not live."

W. E. Curtis, Curtis' Optical Parlor, Pontiac, Mich., says: "San-Jak cured him of catarrh of the head and throat which was so chronic as to cause great deafness, his general health better than for several years, having gained ten pounds in two weeks. He says it is a duty he owes his fellow men to permit the use of this letter, knowing to that the same San-Jak has secured others of my friends whom I suggested they try it. He says it is good to be rid of the constant hacking coughing, scraping and my wife says what a relief to be able to sleep nights without being disturbed with the constant coughing and night sweats."

San-Jak is sold by the Central Drug Store, Grayling, Mich. Mfg. by San-Jak Co. Chicago.

SOME MAN SOME DAY

May Make A Medicine To Cure Bright's Disease Rheumatism, Stomach And Bladder Trouble The Equal of

SAN-JAK

But Not Yet

It Is The Only Medicine Which Enables You To Keep A Perfect Balance Between The Eliminations And Renewals of The Body.

Decay Of The Body In Old Age Is Unnatural.

Permanent wastes of the system can be avoided by taking San-Jak making each day a birthday for the person who has a bottle of this great medicine on hand. Read and learn how to cure Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Lamé Back and Stomach Diseases.

When the processes of exhaustion reach the brain and deaden the nervous centers, as is the case with all old people, limiting their ability to think and act unless they have the power to oxidize the acids that accumulate during sleep and eliminate them, they are in danger of death. Dr. Burnham's San-Jak, I am 30 years old and have kept a bottle of this medicine in my house during the past year and take a dose quite often so I know it helps to give strength and activity.

E. O. Kelley, Lansing, Mich. 311 Washington St.

Mrs. M. I. Brown, mistress of the Butler House, Lansing, Mich., says: "One year ago I was in very poor health, my stomach was weak, I had dreaded disease, kidney trouble, called Bright's Disease, by physicians. I have taken about one dozen bottles of San-Jak and have no symptoms of old trouble to annoy me. I give this letter for the benefit it may be to others."

E. S. Hough, Ex-Judge of Probate, Lapeer, Mich., says: "I bought a bottle of San-Jak from P. A. Snowman, the druggist of Lapeer. I felt it was my years old with great distress of the stomach and a drowsy, sleepy feeling which medicine has corrected. I cheerfully permit the use of this letter for the benefit of others."

Edgar S. Hough.

Lapeer, Mich., March 10, 1906.

Mrs. T. H. Curtis, R. F. D. No. 2, Lapeer, says: "I wish to tell you how much good your San-Jak has done me. I have had the rheumatism and liver trouble 17 years. Sometimes my feet and limbs were swollen and I could not wear my shoes. I have taken one and one-half bottles of your remedy. The blood has all gone down. The pain has gradually left and the stiff joints are getting more limber. I think three or four bottles of your San-Jak will cure me completely. Now I am grateful to feel for the benefits bestowed upon me by your medicine."

Enormous Value of Corn Crop.

Corn grows in 120 days from its planting time. Out in the great corn belt, during 1906, the corn farmers made the ground give up to them \$15,000,000, every day of those 120. In other words, every day from the time the corn farmers put the seed in the ground, \$15,000,000 were poured into their laps until a grand total of \$1,720,000,000 was rolled up! All the gold and silver in the whole United States today isn't equal to this corn crop of last year. Travel Magazine for March.

Turkey Real American Bird.

The turkey, rather than the eagle, is the real American bird. Eagles are found all over the world, but the turkey is a foreigner everywhere except in America, his native home. The wild turkey of America is the progenitor of all the turkeys in the world. In North America, Mexico and Honduras the turkey was found in great numbers by the white men, but in South America the bird is unknown. Scientists are agreed that the turkey resides outside of his continent only as an immigrant, and that his native home must be sought somewhere north of the Isthmus of Panama.

Negative and Positive.

He who is silent is forgotten; he who abstains is taken at his word; he who does not advance falls back; he who is overwhelmed, distanced, crushed, he who ceases to grow greater becomes smaller; he who leaves off gives up; the stationary condition is the beginning of the end—it is the terrible symptom which precedes death. To live, is to achieve a perpetual triumph; it is to assert one's self against destruction, against sickness, against the appalling and terrible of one's physical and moral being. It is to will without ceasing, or rather, to refresh one's will day by day.—Amelia's Journal.

Poor Teeth of German Children.

Dr. Jesson reports the astounding fact that out of a total of 100,000 school children from the different German states from \$1 to \$9 per cent were found to have diseased teeth and that, practically only one per cent had normal, healthy mouths. The examinations of the teeth of the school children of the city of Berlin showed, according to Dr. Rilter, that 80 per cent had defective dentures.

Women's Latest Conquest.

Sea-bather has been recognized for the adornment of fashionable, feminine attire. Harebottle has been exclusively reserved for the use of men, no doubt on account of its weight and durability.

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